



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

Stanford University Libraries



3 6105 120 561 993

STANFORD LIBRARIES

South West Africa Annual.



HOOVER INSTITUTION
on War, Revolution, and Peace

FOUNDED BY HERBERT HOOVER, 1919

**OUTH WEST
UID WES**

**FRIC.
FRIK.**



2/6

3



BANKING SERVICE

In addition to the safety and convenience of personal banking accounts the Bank offers many other services and has world-wide banking connections for business and travel requirements. The Bank's COMMERCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT, P.O. Box 40, CAPE TOWN, is a clearing house of the latest local and overseas trading information and welcomes and deals expeditiously with all manner of enquiries. A monthly commentary on South and East African business affairs, in English or Afrikaans, is available on application.

~~~~~  
OVER 400 BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN AFRICA.  
~~~~~

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1862.





On all your travels follow the Flying Red Horse. He is the sign of Vacuum Products and Vacuum Service.

Available to you everywhere. Always ask for—

PEGASUS PETROL

MOBILOIL

MOBILGREASE

***Ride with the
Red Horse!***

VACUUM OIL COMPANY OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED

printing
territory

ord, the

n some
ems.

by our
ross the

ors.

ik deur
nde en

ette en

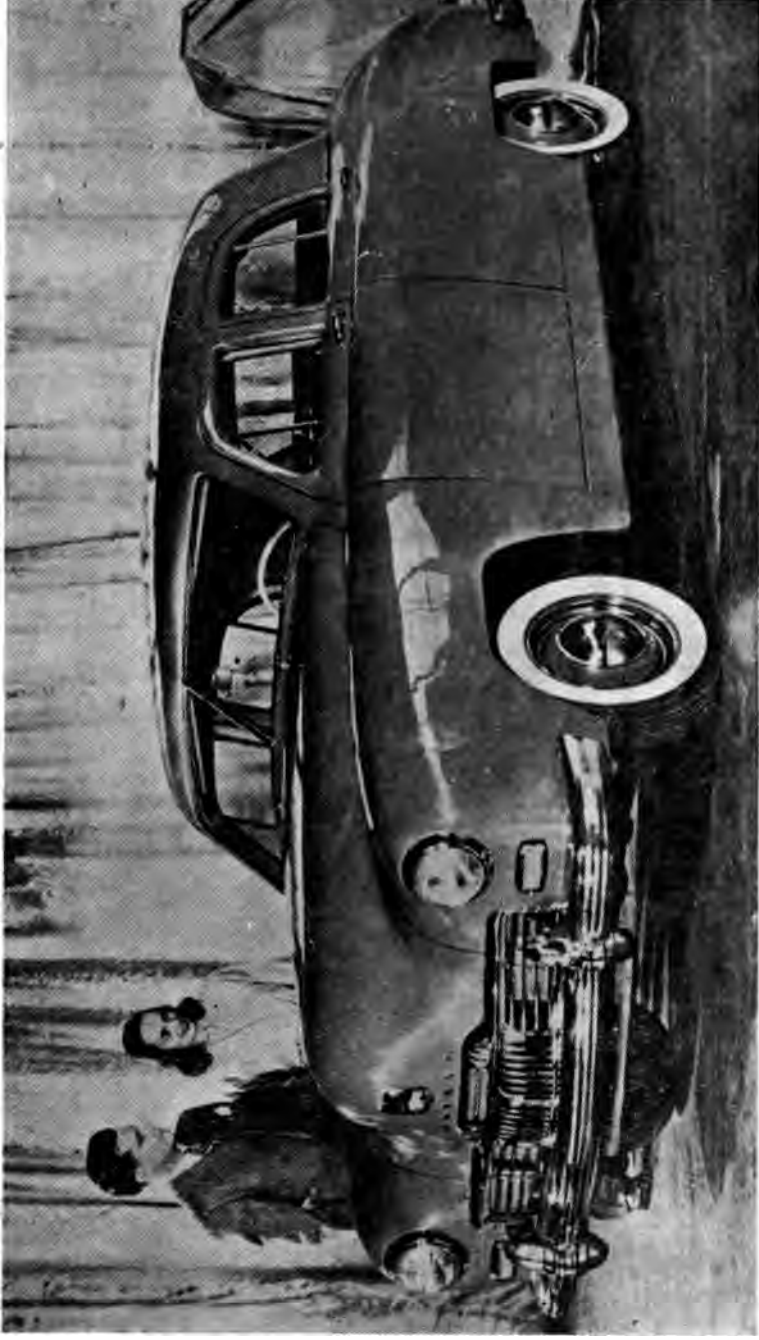
slad in

ur ons
ide oor

irs.

•
—
•

K A I S E R F R A S E R



WESTERN MOTORS LIMITED

Sole Distributors for South West Africa for Kaiser Fraser Cars, Federal Trucks, Citroen and Renault Cars, Spares and Accessories

Workshops and Garage Corner of Tal and Graben Streets

THE SOUTH WEST AFRICA ANNUAL, 1947

Foreword

We have pleasure in presenting to you the 1947 Edition of the South West Africa Annual.

At the same time we ask you to condone the delay in publication caused by the still parlous state of the printing industry, with its shortages of man power, machinery and materials—a position peculiar not only to our Territory but also to the Union of South Africa and the lands beyond our shores.

We make no apology for stressing, without comment, in this issue, both pictorially and in the written word, the “black” aspect of our Territory.

South West Africa is apparently a mote in U.N.O.’s eye and we hope that this issue of our Annual will in some small way bring about a better appreciation by the members of the United Nations Organisation of our problems.

We trust that this larger and improved issue will merit the praise showered upon its predecessors, not only by our own people in South West Africa and in South Africa but also by those kind and interested people in lands across the seas.

We thank you.

The Editors.

DIE SUIDWES-AFRIKA JAARBOEK, 1946

Voorwoord

Met genoeë bied ons ’n die 1947 uitgawe van Die Suidwes-Afrika Jaarboek aan.

Terselfdertyd vra ons u om die oponthoud van hierdie publikasie oor die hoof te sien. Dit is veroorsaak deur die slegte toestand van die drukkersbedryf met sy tekort aan mannekrag, masjinerie en materiaal, ’n vreemde en cienaardige posisie, nie alleen in die Gebied nie, maar ook in die Unie van Suid-Afrika en lande oor see.

Ons bied geen apologie aan deur sonder kommentaar, die „swart” aspek van ons Gebied, beide deur portrette en die geskrewe woord, in hierdie uitgawe te beklemtoon nie.

Suidwes-Afrika is blykbaar ’n doring in V.V.O. se oë en ons vertrou dat hierdie uitgawe van ons Jaarblad in geringe mate ’n beter waardering by die lede van die V.V.O. teweeg sal bring in verband met ons probleme.

Ons vertrou dat hierdie groter en verbeterde uitgawe die lof wat sy voorgangers gekry het, nie alleen deur ons eie mense in Suidwes-Afrika en Suid-Afrika nie, maar ook deur daardie goeie en geïnteresseerde mense in lande oor die see, sal regverdig.

Ons dank u.

Die Editours.

CONTENTS - INHOUD

	PAGE/ BLADSY
ADMINISTRATOR'S FOREWORD	5
VOORWOORD DEUR DIE ADMINISTRATEUR	7
THE GOVERNMENT	9
HERE THE BLACK MAN LIVES IN PEACE	11
TAXATION IN A NUTSHELL	25
VAN DIE DORRE WOESTYN NA DIE GRASVLAKTE	31
THEY INHABITED THE WHOLE WORLD	39
KAAP KRUIS, SIMBOOL VAN AVONTUUR EN ONTDEKKING	45
HORSE-BREEDING PROSPECTS IN S.W.A.	53
AANMOEDIGING VIR SETLAARS IN S.W.A.	57
WALVIS BAY	61
DIE BANKWESE EN SY VERWANTE INRIGTINGS	75
CATTLE BREEDING IN S.W.A.	79
IN SEARCH OF MONOMOTAPO	89
PLAYGROUND OF THE TERRITORY—SWAKOPMUND	99
SATISFACTORY CONDITION OF LAMBSKIN INDUSTRY	101
A LONELY WATER PLACE IN THE KALAHARI	109
CENSUS STATISTICS	121
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS	123
THE VOYAGE OF THE “THEODORA”	127



New Horizons



Throughout Southern Africa new horizons, opened up by the expansion of primary production, industry and trade, beckon to the leaders of commerce. In step with the times, this Bank continues to provide up-to-date banking facilities as it has done for over a century. Its branch system extends to every town of importance in Southern Africa and its world-wide organisation of branches and agents is at the service of the public.

**BARCLAYS BANK
(DOMINION, COLONIAL
AND OVERSEAS)**

PREFACE

*By His Honour
The Administrator*

Col. P. I. Hoogenhout

*S*INCE last year's issue of the S.W.A. Annual the eyes of the world have been focussed on this Territory as never before in its history. The deliberations of the U.N.O. Conference at Lake Success in regard to the future of South West Africa and the decisions arrived at are well-known and I do not propose to dwell on this aspect of the matter. However, I consider it necessary once again to emphasise that the wishes of the great majority of the people of South West Africa—European as well as non-European—have been ignored by these decisions, and it must be borne in mind that the memorials which requested incorporation in the Union, were voluntarily signed and forwarded to the Union Authorities. No compulsion whatever was used in any way.

*D*ESPITE a very severe drought the financial position of the Territory remains sound and a substantial surplus is again expected, which will enable the Administration to proceed with its building programme and undertake and complete many essential services.

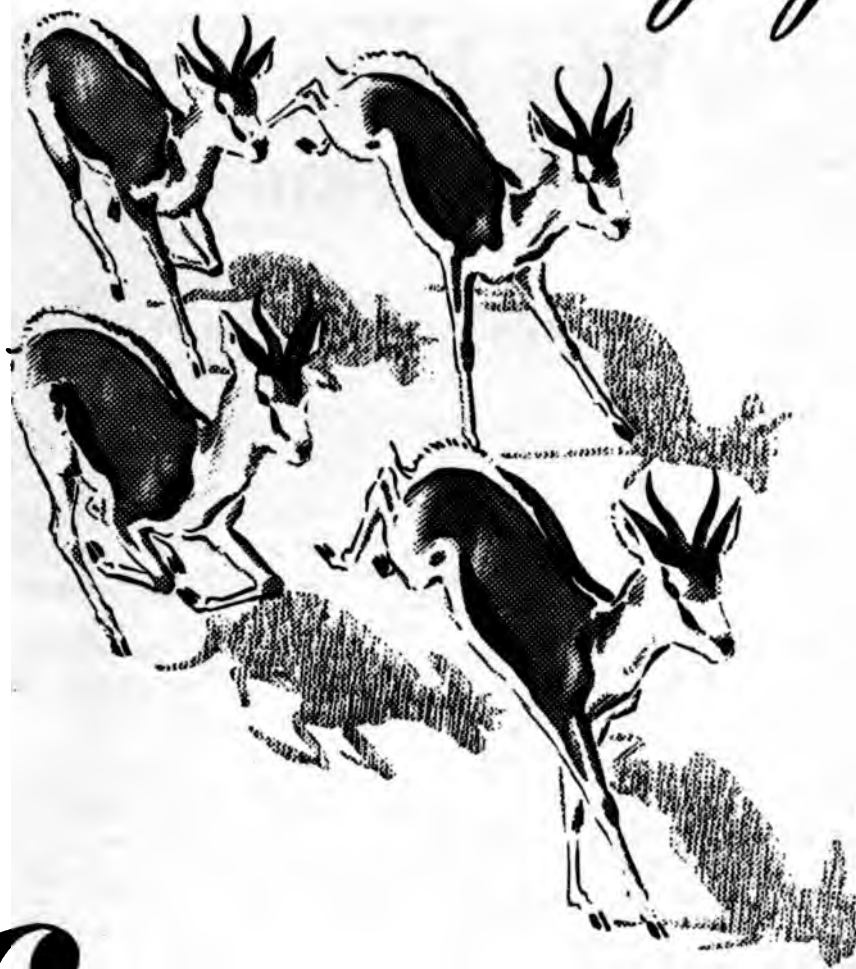
*T*HE South West Africa Annual supplies a longfelt want, and makes an earnest effort to enlighten the public on South West Africa conditions. And when I mention the public, I am referring more particularly to the public beyond our borders, for it is surprising how little the people of the Union and elsewhere know about this Territory.

I HOPE that the Annual will help in large measure to remedy this state of affairs.

P. I. Hoogenhout.

Windhoek, S.W.A.

... Naturally Good



Springbok

**CIGARETTES
AND TOBACCO**

VOORWOORD

*Deur Sy Edele
Die Administrateur*

Kol. P. I. Hoogenhout

SEDERT verlede jaar se uitgawe van die S.W.A. jaarboek is die oog van die wêreld op hierdie Gebied gerig soos nog nooit van te vore nie. Die beraadslagings op die V.V.O. Konferensie te Lake Success in verband met die toekoms van Suidwes-Afrika en die verloop van sake aldaar is wêreld-nuus geword en derhalwe wil ek nie verder hieroor uitwei nie. Maar ek dink tog dis weereens nodig om daarop te wys dat die wense van die groot meerderheid van die bevolking—blankes sowel as nie-blankes—deur die V.V.O. besluite verontagsaam is. En die memories wat inlywing by die Unie gevra het was vrywillig onderteken en aan die Unie voorgelê. Geen dwang van watter aard ook is op enige persoon of inboorlingstam uitgeoefen nie.

TEN spyte van 'n ongekende droogte bly die finansiële toestand van Suidwes-Afrika gesond en sal die boekjaar weer met 'n aansienlike surplus sluit, en die Administrasie in staat stel om met sy bouprogram voort te gaan en ander noodsaaklike dienste aan te pak en te voltooi.

DIE S.W.A. Jaarboek voorsien in 'n langgevoelde behoefte. Dit wend 'n ernstige poging aan om die publiek oor Suidwes-Afrika se aangeleenthede in te lig. En wanneer ek praat van die publiek bedoel ek veral die publiek buite ons grense, want dis werklik verbasend hoe weinig kennis mense uit die Unie van Suidwes-Afrika dra, om nie eers van die buitewêreld te gewaag nie.

EK spreek die hoop uit dat die Jaarboek sal bydra om hierdie toestand van sake te verhelp.

P. I. Hoogenhout.

Windhoek, S.W.A.

LUDWIG SCHROEDER

Indent Agent and Importer

Sole Representative in South West Africa of

**VARIOUS SOUTH AFRICAN & OVERSEAS
MANUFACTURERS**

HOLDER OF IMPORTERS' AND GENERAL DEALERS' LICENCES

Offices and Sample Rooms at:

SWAKOPMUND,	P.O. Box	80
WINDHOEK,	P.O. Box	491
LUDERITZ,	P.O. Box	33
OTJIWARONGO,	P.O. Box	60
KEETMANSHOOP,	P.O. Box	16

Depots at:

**SWAKOPMUND, WALVIS BAY, WINDHOEK, KEETMANSHOOP
and LUDERITZ**

Head Office: SWAKOPMUND

Cables and Telegrams to all Branches: "ELLESS"

Enquiries Invited from Overseas Manufacturers



Government House, the residence of the Administrator of South West Africa, nestles in a tropical setting of palm trees and beautiful gardens.

Die Goewernements-huis, die verblyfplek van die Administrateur van S.W.A., is pragtig geleë in 'n tropiese gedeelte van palmbome en pragtige tuine.

THE GOVERNMENT

Administrator: Col. the Hon. P. I. Hoogenhout.

Executive Committee: The Administrator (*Chairman*); Col. J. L. Hamman, D.S.O., M.L.A.; M. J. Kritzing, Esq., M.L.A.; Cdt. C. H. B. Oberholzer, M.L.A.; L. C. F. Taljaard, Esq., M.L.A.

Advisory Council: The Administrator (*Chairman*); the four Members of the Executive Committee and C. G. Courtney Clarke, Esq.; Cdt. J. C. Jooste, M.L.A.; and A. A. le Roux, Esq. (Official representing native affairs).

Legislative Assembly: A. J. Bester (Grootfontein); N. C. Fraser (nominated; *Chairman*); Col. P. J. Hamman, D.S.O. (Otjiwarongo); Capt. P. J. Hamman (nominated); J. D. Herholdt (nominated); A. C. Janse van Rensburg (nominated); Cdt. J. C. Jooste (Gibeon); M. J. Kritzing (Windhoek Central); J. D. Lardner-

Burke (nominated); S. W. J. Louw (nominated); J. P. de M. Niehaus (Okahandja); Cdt. C. H. B. Oberholzer (Warmbad); L. C. F. Taljaard (Windhoek district); G. J. van der Merwe (*Deputy Chairman*; Gobabis); J. J. van der Westhuizen (Keetmanshoop); N. J. P. van der Westhuizen (Swakopmund); J. L. van Zyl (Luderitz); D. J. Visser (Stampriet).

DEPARTMENTAL BRANCHES.

(Under local Administration):

Secretariat; Justice (including High Court and Magistracies); Public Health; Education; Works (including Roads); Agriculture; Lands; Deeds; Surveys; Mines; Native Affairs; Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones; Audit; Customs and Excise; Prisons and Reformatories.

(Under Union Government):

South African Railways and Harbours; Police.

South Africa's **FIRST** and **ONLY** NEW POST-WAR TYRE



Firestone
THE SOUTH AFRICAN TYRE

New 8-Rib Safti-Grip Tread

Only Firestone gives you these advantages:—

1. Provides a maximum non-skid surface—60% more non-skid angles.
2. Wears longer than any other tyre due to the wider, flatter tread made from Vitamic Rubber—32% extra mileage.
3. The new safti-lock, gum-dipped cord body gives you extra protection against blowouts.
4. Entirely new design gives you a softer, safer ride.

342-1

HERE THE BLACK MAN LIVES IN PEACE — AND LIVES EXCEEDING WELL

The Okavango Territory

THE Okavango Native Territory is a large Ovambo Reserve, situate in the North Eastern portion of the Grootfontein district. It is 12,400 square miles in extent, and has a frontage of 248 miles on the mighty Okavango river. Thirty-four miles of river frontage were excluded from the Reserve by the Administration for certain reasons, but that portion of what was known as the western Caprivi Zipfel lying on the right bank of the Okavango river was included. The Okavango Native Territory was proclaimed by Proclamation No. 32 of 1937, for the exclusive use by Ovambos, and the land may never be expropriated.

The Territory is divided up into five tribal areas, and these are administered by the hereditary Chiefs, according to their ancient Law and Custom. These Chiefs are empowered to deal with all matters arising in their respective tribal areas, but their jurisdiction in regard to capital offences was withdrawn sometime after the occupation of South West Africa by the Union Troops in 1915. It has been proved that this system of administration is ideal in a large isolated Native area, since the Natives understand it, and it also allows them to retain the ancient rights and privileges which their ancestors possessed.

The Territory is controlled by a Native Commissioner, whose principal duty is to direct and advise the Chiefs, to keep the Country peaceful and quiet, and to initiate such works which will improve the social and economic conditions of the Natives in his charge. He has done this for many years, in spite of the fact that he has no Police assistance, and that the Natives are still in possession of the firearms they had in 1915.

The seat of the Administration is at Runtu, situate on the river bank on a high sand dune, 235 miles from the township of Grootfontein. It is interesting to relate that the Runtu site was selected as far back as 1911, by a German Medical Officer, Doctor Graf, as a most suitable spot for a German Government station, and that without knowing of this, the same site was chosen by the present Native Commissioner, Mr. Harold Eedes, in June 1932. The old German Doctor visualised a Government station on the high dune overlooking the Okavango river, and

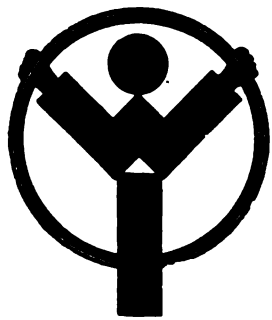


Ukuanyama—a young matron.

Ukuanyama—'n jong huisvrou.

this came into being in September, 1936, when the present station was completed and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Eedes.

To-day Runtu station is one of the most picturesque, and is complete with buildings, a water supply system, radio station, trading store and aerodrome. Suitable motor



“WISPECO”

Steel Windows Steel Doors Steel Door Jambs

Manufacturers :

WIRE INDUSTRIES, STEEL PRODUCTS & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

SOME REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD ALWAYS USE THEM:

The Quality of “Wispeco” Steel Windows and Doors is unsurpassed—they are supplied complete with all fittings, ready for building in. The Production Range of “Wispeco” Steel Windows and Doors is sufficiently wide to meet every purpose, Taste, Utility, etc. “Wispeco” Steel Windows and Doors offer permanent service under S.W.A. climatic conditions; they operate satisfactorily in summer and winter and are free from deterioration by termites, etc. “Wispeco” Steel Windows combine perfect appearance with Dependability and Price Economy.

For further information and supplies please apply to your dealers or direct to the factory representatives for S.W.A.

SOUTH WEST ASBEST-CEMENT COMPANY

P.O. Box 148

WINDHOEK

Phone 624

The Okavango Territory

roads connect it to Grootfontein and Tsumeb, and to all important points within the Territory.

There are ten Mission stations in the Territory, all situate at various distances apart. The Finnish Missionaries operate from Kuring Kuru, Lupala and Mupini, and the Roman Catholic Missionaries from Tondoro, Haisisera, Sambusu, Ruga, Utokota, Nyangana and Andara. While the Missionaries have built beautiful stations, churches and gardens, especially at Nyangana and Andara, they have not been able to influence the Natives to build a type of

being submitted to the Native Commissioner from time to time. There is, therefore, no danger of the Natives being exploited.

The Okavango Native Territory is inhabited by five kindred tribes of Ovambos, viz.; the Kuangari, Būnja, Sambio, Dir'ko and Mbukushu, and the total population is 5,644 men, 5,849 women, 4,630 male children and 4,356 female children. By some strange freak of Nature, the sexes are nearly balanced. The Territory is also inhabited by a number of semi-tame Bushpeople, who total 702 men, 728 women and 634 children. The Administration is at present considering ways and means of bringing all the Bushpeople, the semi-tame and the wild--there are approximately 3,000



Drinking water is drawn from deep holes—the water bucket is passed from hand to hand up to the drinking troughs.

Drinkwater word vanuit diep gate uitgetrek. Die wateremmer word van hand tot hand oorhandig tot by die waterbakke.

European dwelling, or to cultivate vegetables and other products in the European manner.

There is only one trading store, and this is situate at Runtu on Government ground. It is a non-profit concern conducted by the South West Africa Native Labour Association on a concession basis. Employees are paid a fixed salary or wage, and prices are strictly controlled, price-lists

of the latter—under a system of Administration which will be similar to that under which the Natives live.

Although the Natives own 30,333 head of large stock, 1,076 pigs, 63 horses, 418 donkeys and 3,010 goats, they must be regarded as Agriculturists, not pastoral people. They maintain large lands or fields in the Okavango river valley, or along certain Omurambas (dry water courses),

Products as famous as the tyre



*Still the standard
by which all
tyres are judged*

TYRES

CAR : TRUCK : BUS : TRACTOR : AERO : MOTOR CYCLE :
CYCLE : ANIMAL-DRAWN VEHICLE : WHEELBARROW

WHEEL EQUIPMENT

Rims : Wheels : Hubs : Axles : Brake Equipment

ACCESSORIES

Motor : Motor Cycle : Cycle : Garage Equipment

SPORTS EQUIPMENT

Tennis, Squash and Badminton Rackets : Tennis, Golf and Squash
Balls : Badminton Shuttles : Racket Presses : Gut : Tennis
Nets : Dart Boards : Hockey Sticks : Bowls : Gymnasium
Mats : Soccer and Rugby Bladders.

FOOTWEAR

Sports and Holiday Shoes : Industrial Boots : Gum Boots : Soles and
Heels

GARMENTS

Sports Trousers : Sports Jackets : Waterproof Golf Jackets and
Trousers : Rubberless and Latex-proofed Rainwear.

BELTING

Conveyor : Transmission : V-Belts

HOSE

Mining : Industrial : Garden

SEMTEX FLOORING

DUNLOPILLO LATEX FOAM CUSHIONING

Cushions — Transport and Domestic : Mattresses : Hospital Equipment

HOSPITAL & SURGICAL REQUISITES

Gloves : Hotwater Bottles : Cushions : Sheetings, etc.

GENERAL RUBBER GOODS

Rubber Gloves : Suede Fabrics for Bookbinding, etc : Concentrated
Latex : Tyre Retreading Supplies : Moulded Rubber Products

DUNLOP

DUNLOP SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED

MAKERS OF HISTORY IN RUBBER

The Okavango Territory

and grow millet in large quantities. This is their staple diet, but it is supplemented by kaffir-corn, mealies, beans, ground-nuts, melons, pumpkins, and some sweet-potatoes. Veld-kos, in many varieties, is also available, the most important being the Manketti Nut, which contains a high percentage of valuable oil.

The land is fertile, and bumper crops of the different foodstuffs are produced practically every year, with very little effort on the part of the Natives. The river has an abundant, and never failing supply, of fish which are caught by hook and line, trapped or netted.

Not having had to strive for anything, the Natives unfortunately degenerated to some extent, became improvi-



The women with their baskets of corn patiently await their husbands' return.

Die vrouens met hulle mandjies vol koring wag geduldig op die koms van hulle mans.



Hundreds of pots of beer are brought at festive occasions.

Honderde potte bier word gebring tydens feestelike geleenthede.

THE CONSOLIDATED DIAMOND MINES OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa)

CAPITAL £5,240,000

In 4,500,000 7½% Cumulative Preference Shares of 10/- each, of which 4,480,000 shares are issued and fully paid, and in 5,980,000 Ordinary Shares of 10/- each, of which 5,500,000 shares are issued and fully paid.

DIRECTORS:

Sir ERNEST OPPENHEIMER, Chairman.
Dr. A. G. W. COMPTON, M.C.; Alternate: D. McHARDY.
Maj.-Gen. I. P. DE VILLIERS, C.B., M.C. (alternate K. C. ACUTT.)
E. H. FARRER, C.M.G. (alternate J. Boyd.)
L. OPPENHEIMER; Alternate: A. C. WILSON.
R. F. P. PHILIPSON STOW; Alternate: H. F. OPPENHEIMER.
H. P. RUDD; Alternate: H. F. LARDNER BURKE, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.
Sir HERBERT STANLEY, G.C.M.G.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

H. CLARIDGE; W. DUNKELS; R. H. OPPENHEIMER.
Manager: C. P. A. LOUWRENS.
Secretaries: Kimberley and London: DE BEERS CONSOLIDATED MINES, LIMITED.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND GEOLOGISTS:

ANGLO-AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.
Local Secretary at Oranienburg: K. M. MACLENNAN.

REGISTERED OFFICES:

Head Office	...	...	...	...	...	36, STOCKDALE STREET, KIMBERLEY.
London Transfer Office	...	...	...	...	...	15, ST. SWITHIN'S LANE, LONDON, E.C.4.
Johannesburg Transfer Office	...	...	...	...	...	44, MAIN STREET, JOHANNESBURG.

MINING PROPERTY

The Company was formed in 1919 to acquire and consolidate the rights and property of various individual producers who had conducted operations in South West Africa prior to 1914. The fields exploited by the Company extend from the north bank of the Orange River in the south to 26 degrees south latitude in the north. The western boundary is formed by the Atlantic Ocean, the eastern limit being a line 100 kilometres inland and parallel to the sea coast. This area is known as the Sperrgebiet. Prior to 1930, the Company's principal mining operations were conducted at Kolmanskop and Elizabeth Bay, where large mechanical treatment plants had been erected. Operations were later changed to the southern part of the Company's mining area near the coast at Bogenfels and near the coast immediately to the north of the Orange River, the latter workings being known as Area G, and towards the end of 1945 a start was made on working the remaining reserves at Elizabeth Bay, which reveal a considerable caratage but a poor yield. In Area G, systematic prospecting operations have disclosed the existence of extensive deposits of payable diamondiferous gravel in the form of Marine terraces in which the diamonds are much larger and more valuable than those previously exploited in the northern part of the Company's fields.

MARKETING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company is a member of the Diamond Producers' Association, a body formed (*inter alia*) for the regulation and control of the marketing of rough diamonds. The other members of the Association are the Government of the Union of South Africa, the Administrator of the Mandated Territory of South West Africa, exercising his functions in regard to the marketing and sale of diamonds produced in the Territory by the Company, De Beers Consolidated Mines, Limited, and the Diamond Corporation, Limited. The Diamond Producers' Association disposes of gem diamonds of its members to the Diamond Trading Company, Limited, and industrial diamonds to Industrial Distributors (1946) Limited, a Company formed to market industrial diamonds, which, for purposes of sale, have been entirely separated from gem diamonds. The Diamond Corporation has contracts with the principal foreign producers in Africa for the purchase of their production, and these diamonds are likewise disposed of through the Diamond Producers' Association, the Diamond Trading Company, Limited, and Industrial Distributors (1946), Limited.

The Okavango Territory

dent, and paid more attention to sexual matters than to the question of their betterment, and that of the country generally. Due to efforts on the part of the Native Commissioner, a system of Tribal Trust Fund grain storage in specially constructed silos has been introduced, and many of the Natives have been taught to use ploughs instead of the ancient hoe. One thousand six hundred and ninety-six ploughs have been imported and sold since 1932, with the result that many of the fields are being improved by the removal of tree stumps, and bigger crops are being reaped every year.

The use of ploughs has also taught the Natives the value of oxen. In the long past, most of the bull calves were slaughtered soon after being dropped, as the owners did not see why, to them then, a useless animal should be allowed to live and consume milk which they required themselves.

The Natives are allowed to shoot game without licences, with the exception of elephant, rhino, hippo and giraffe, for which permits, which are seldom given, must be specially obtained. Those who do not possess breech loading rifles, use their ancient muzzle loaders, and achieve some success. Certain small quantities of gunpowder, ammunition and percussion caps are sold by the Native Commissioner to those Natives who register their firearms in his office.

The right to shoot game was granted to the tribes, in accordance with ancient privilege, and to enable them to augment and vary their food supply. Game is plentiful and is not likely to be shot out by the Natives most of whom are poor shots and indifferent hunters. All the firearms are registered, and these total 857, most of them being of the muzzle loader type.

Young Ovambo woman with plaits made from fibre of the palm tree.

'n Jong Ovambo-vrou met vlegsels gemaak van vesels van die palmboom.





TIMES CHANGE

BUT . . . The "Old Mutual" is your Friend for Life

Cape Town has changed its appearance greatly since van Riebeeck landed at the Cape of Good Hope in the year 1652.

You may live to see greater changes and end your days in quiet and peaceful old age; but no man is sure that he will not be called away unexpectedly. With an "Old Mutual" Policy you can protect your family against unexpected disaster, and yourself against need in the sunset years, should you reach retiring age.

Invest in an "Old Mutual" policy now; there is one to suit your circumstances exactly. We will be glad to give you fuller details on request.

For further information apply :

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Head Office : Mutual Buildings, Darling Street, Cape Town

205

The Okavango Territory

Another source of food supply is natural kaffir-beer, made from kafir-corn. Except in times of grain shortage, the Natives are allowed to brew as much beer as they wish, and although hundreds of thousands of gallons are consumed every year, there is comparatively little drunkenness amongst the tribes from this drink. For obvious reasons, the tapping of palm trees and bushes, and the distilling of spirit from wild fruits, is strictly prohibited, and severe measures are taken against any offenders by the responsible Chiefs.



This Ovambo baby has simplicity as the motif of his dress.

Hierdie Ovambo-babetjie het eenvoud as die motief van sy kleredrag.

S.W.A. Annual, 1947



A donkey laden with "olukula." A wood-colouring which they fetch from the faraway Oshimpolo veld. The wood is crushed and the red coloured powder mixed with fat or oil is applied to their bodies.

'n Donkie gelaai met „Olukula.“ Dis 'n hout-kleursel wat verkry word van die verafgeleë Oshimpolo veld. Die hout word papgedruk en die rooi-gekleurde poeier gemeng met vet of olie word aan die liggame gesmeer.

The Natives live in kraals, all situate in the river valley, or along the Omurambas. The kraals are a collection of grass-roofed huts, surrounded by a wooden stockade, or by a reed-mat fence. Each kraal houses several families, and is built in a maze, on a similar pattern to the ancient workings found in Rhodesia. It contains sleeping apartments, meeting places, cooking places, a granary, cattle kraals, and the necessary number of passages and entrances, but there is no system of sanitation. In spite of this one drawback, the inmates are always generally healthy, and are certainly happy and contented. The Natives are polygamous, and it is not the intention to interfere with this particular custom in any way.

The most important industry is the making of reed-mats. Reeds, which grow along the river and practically cover the banks, are cut and then split with small mallets, and are then woven into most useful mats of any size required. These mats are used to fence off kraals, as walls for huts, and for several other purposes.

In the distant past, women fashioned and burnt clay cooking pots and pitchers, but the advance of European colonisation, bringing with it the Storekeeper or Trader, has ruined this industry completely.



for leisure wear
or formal—choose an

Ambassador

SMARTLY TAILORED MEN'S WEAR
J. W. MUSHET & CO., LTD.
Ambassador House, Wesley St., Cape Town
Telephone 26345/7 P.O. Box 1432

THE SOUTH AFRICAN LIBERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

LIFE • ACCIDENT • FIRE

Head Office: ESCOM HOUSE, RISSIK STREET, JOHANNESBURG
Branch Office for S. West Africa: KAISER STREET, WINDHOEK
Provincial Manager: F. SCHILLER
Chief Agency: LUDWIG SCHROEDER, Swakopmund

●

*THE COMPANY'S ORGANISATION EXTENDS
THROUGHOUT SOUTH WEST AFRICA*

The Okavango Territory

Women continue to make grass baskets and grass plates or trays, but the making of wooden drinking cups, wooden buckets and wooden meat dishes has also practically died out since the Natives can now obtain tin or enamel utensils from the local Trading store.

Certain Native craftsmen still make canoes or dug-outs, from large tree trunks, as canoe transport is extensively carried out on the broad Okavango river. Unfortunately for the Natives, the felling of trees is now strictly controlled, and they are rather too lazy to have to go and fashion the canoe deep in the forest, and then haul it to the river bank. In the past they felled the large trees growing on the river bank, and so destroyed some of the beauty of the river and countryside.

There are many varieties of indigenous timber in the Okavango Native Territory, the most valuable being wild mahogany and African or Rhodesian teak. The Natives have never made any use of this lovely timber, except for canoe construction.



No daughter of the land may enter into matrimony before having passed through the "Ohango" ceremony. Preparations for the occasion are started weeks ahead; great quantities of beer are brewed, and the mothers of the prospective brides compete against each other in decorating the young girls (Ovafuko). The actual feast lasts for weeks and consists mainly of practically uninterrupted dancing of the "Ovafuko." They dance for days on end with only short intervals during which light refreshments are handed to them. Woe to the girl who breaks down—she brings shame over the heads of the whole family.

„Ohango." Geen dogter van die land mag in die huwelik tree voordat sy nie die „Ohango"-fees deurgemaak het nie. Reeds weke voor die aanvang van die fees word daar groot hoeveelhede bier gebrou en die moeders van die aanstaande bruide wedwyer teen mekaar vir die mooiste bruidsuitrustings vir hul dogters (Ovafuko). Die eintlike fees duur weke-lang en bestaan hoofsaaklik uit 'n feitlik onafgebroke dans van die „Ovafuko." Dae aaneen word gedans met slegs kort tussen-pouses wanneer die danseresse ligte verversings geniet. Wee die meidjie wat „slap" word; dit bring 'n skande oor die hele familie.

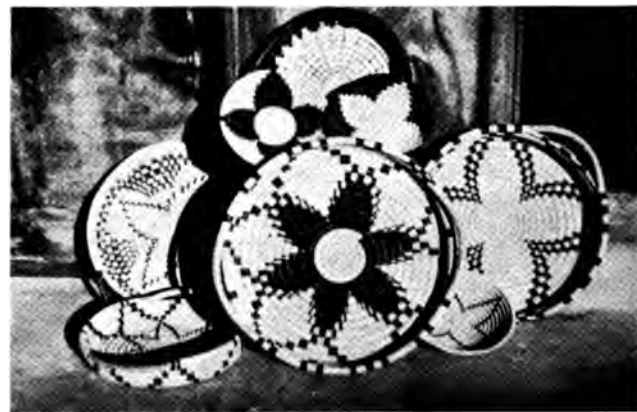
S.W.A. Annual, 1947

The Natives in the Okavango Native Territory are not called upon to pay any taxes. A tribal trust fund was established in 1937, and every male of 18 years and over is required to pay a levy of 5/- per year. This money is not taken by the Administration, but is placed in the Fund and used for the general improvement of the Natives, i.e.,



The moulding and burning of earthenware pots is the work of women only. These pots are mainly made in Ukuambi where the most suitable clay for the purpose is obtainable.

Die vorming en branding van erdewerk-potte word alleen deur vrouens gedoen. Hierdie potte word hoofsaaklik in Ukuambi gemaak waar die geskikste klei verkrygbaar is vir die doel.



Basketwork is also exclusively the work of the women who use palm leaves to weave baskets, dishes and plates, articles also much sought after by European housewives.

Mandjiewerk is ook uitsluitlik die werk van die vrouens. Hulle gebruik palmblere om mandjies, skottels en borde te vleg. Sulke artikels word ook gedurig deur Europese huisvrouens gesoek.

in the purchase of pure-bred bulls for cattle improvement, the maintenance of roads, the construction of grain silos, the creation of Free Zones to prevent the spread of stock diseases, etc. The Natives understand the position fully, and willingly pay the levy. There are very few levy defaulters, and no trouble has ever been experienced on any levy collection tours.

Box 4. Phone 4. Tel.: "MALVEZO." Codes: Scott's 10th, Bentley's, A.B.C. 5th, Bee's Lombard.

MANN, GEORGE & CO.

(S.W.A.) LTD.

*Coal Contractors, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bonded and Duty-Paid Warehousemen*

Managers: Walvis Bay Stevedores.

WALVIS BAY

And at CAPE TOWN and DURBAN.

MANN, GEORGE & CO. (S.A.) LTD.

24, St. George's Street, Cape Town, P.O. Box 702.

96, Point Road, Durban. P.O. Box 1020.

Telegraphic Address: "Malvezo," both ports.

Agents for:

★ THE UNION-CASTLE MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
HOUSTON LINE (LONDON), LTD.,
ANDREW WEIR & CO.,
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
BLUE FUNNEL & SHAW SAVILL JOINT SERVICE,
THE CLAN LINE STEAMERS LTD.,
★ AMERICAN SOUTH AFRICAN LINE INC., ETC.

**LLOYD'S SUB-AGENTS & BRANCH OF DET
NORSKE VERITAS**

- Correspondents in all parts of the World.
- All Classes of Insurance Arranged.
- Suppliers of all kinds of SALT ex our Cape Cross pans.
- Sole Concessionaires in South West Africa for: SCHWEPPES (S.A.), LTD., Mineral Waters.

Sole Agents in South-West Africa for:

African Oxygen & Acetylene (Pty.) Ltd.

*Sole Agents for: Transvaal Coal Owners' Association (1923) Ltd. Stocks of Witbank Coal
always on hand.*

We specialise in Customs and Forwarding. Orders Promptly Executed. Trial Solicited.



"That black little fellow with his mammie's eyes."

„Daardie klein knapie met sy ma se oë.”



TELEPHONE 251

TEL. ADDR. "PANAFRIC."

P.O. BOX 217

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

DISTRIBUTORS OF

"GOLDEN GLORY"

JAMS

CANNED FRUIT

DRIED AND CRYSTALLISED

AND GLACE

FRUIT

Taxation in a Nutsbell

THE main heads of indirect taxation affecting persons are Customs and Excise Duties, Gallon Tax on liquor sales and Cigarette and Cigarette Tobacco Sales Tax. In addition there are certain direct taxes payable, such as:—

INCOME TAX:

This tax is levied on income from sources in South West Africa. It consists of a normal tax and a super tax.

Normal tax is payable by married persons with incomes of over £1,000 and by unmarried persons with incomes of over £700. The rate of tax is 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. in the £ for married and unmarried persons respectively, increased in each case by one one-thousandth of a penny for each pound of income, subject to a maximum rate of 3s. and 3s. 3d. in the £ for married and unmarried persons respectively. From the tax calculated at these rates there is deducted a rebate of £67 (equivalent to tax on £1,000) in the case of a married person or £55 (equivalent to tax on £700) in the case of an unmarried person. Owing to these high rebates no allowances are granted in respect of children, life insurance premiums, pension contributions, etc.

Super tax is payable by persons with incomes of over £2,000. The rate is 2s. increased by one four-hundredth of a penny for each pound of income, subject to a maximum rate of 7s. 6d. in the £. From the tax so calculated there is deducted a rebate of £240 (equivalent to super tax on £2,000).

The income of private companies is apportioned to, and taxable in the hands of, the shareholders, the companies themselves being not subject to income tax.

Public companies pay normal tax at the flat rate of 3s. 6d. in the £ subject to a rebate of £45 (equivalent to tax on approximately £260). Public companies with incomes of £260 or less are exempt from normal tax. All public companies are exempt from super tax.

No taxes of the nature of excess profits duty, undistributed profits tax, trade profits special levy or non-resident shareholders tax have been imposed in the Territory.

TAX ON PERSONS:

This tax is levied at the following rates:—

Unmarried Persons:

Annual Income	Tax Payable
£1—£250	NIL
£250—£300	£2
£300—£400	£4
£400—£500	£6
£500—£600	£8
Exceeding £600	£10

S.W.A. Annual, 1947

TO KEEP THE TERRITORY'S WHEELS OF PROGRESS TURNING



Married Persons:

Annual Income	Tax Payable
£1—£400	NIL
£400—£500	£1
£500—£600	£2
£600—£700	£4
£700—£800	£6
£800—£900	£8
Exceeding £900	£10

TRADING LICENCES:

Trading licences consist of certain basic duties plus, in certain instances, additional amounts calculated on gross turnover. The main items are:

Butchers (1) Wholesale:

Annual licence £50. Plus £1 on every £1,000 or part thereof of turnover up to £5,000, and £2 on every £1,000 or part thereof of turnover exceeding £5,000, with a maximum addition of £300.

(2) Retail:

Annual licence £5. Plus the same addition as above in respect of turnover.

Bakers:

Annual licence £5. Plus the same turnover tax as applied to Butchers.

General Dealer:

When the turnover does not exceed £1,000—Licence £7 10s.

When the turnover does exceed £1,000—Licence £10.

Plus £1 on every £1,000 or part thereof of turnover exceeding £1,000 and up to £5,000, and £2 on every £1,000 or part thereof of turnover exceeding £5,000, subject to a maximum addition of £300.

FOR SERVICE

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS P.O. BOX 242 7-9 BREE ST., CAPE TOWN

Look To: **HEYNES MATHEW LTD.**

STOCKISTS OF: Chemists' Sundries, Scientific Apparatus, Ethical Specialities, Toilets and Cosmetics, Bottled Oils and Dutch Medicines, Patent and Proprietary Medicines, Photographic Requisites, Developing and Printing, Veterinary Medicines, Drugs and Chemicals.

Enquiries & orders will receive prompt attention

Retail Branch: 17 ADDERLEY ST., CAPE TOWN

• Laboratory: ALBERT RD., WOODSTOCK

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1870.

solicit consignments of
KARAKUL SKINS
for sale by Auction in the consuming markets of
LONDON and NEW YORK

The first Brokerage House to hold regular Auction Sales of S.W.A. Karakul Skins in London.

The first to sell by Auction in New York when the London market was closed in 1940 owing to war conditions.

The first to resume Auctions in London when that market was reopened in 1946.

For further information write to

HUDSON'S BAY CO. (PTY.) LTD.

Telephone 888.

Box 95 Windhoek

Telegrams: "HUDSONSBAY"

Taxation in a Nutshell

Buyers of Karakul Pelts:

One district: Annual licence £10.

Whole Territory: Annual licence £25.

Plus £1 on every £1,000 or part thereof of the total purchase price or value of karakul pelts bought, bartered or exchanged during the 12 months ending 30th June of the year preceding payment of licence duty up to £5,000 and £2 on every £1,000 or part thereof exceeding £5,000. Maximum addition £300.

Agent or Commercial Traveller of a Foreign Firm or a Union Firm:

Unrestricted £100.

Wholesale transactions only £50.

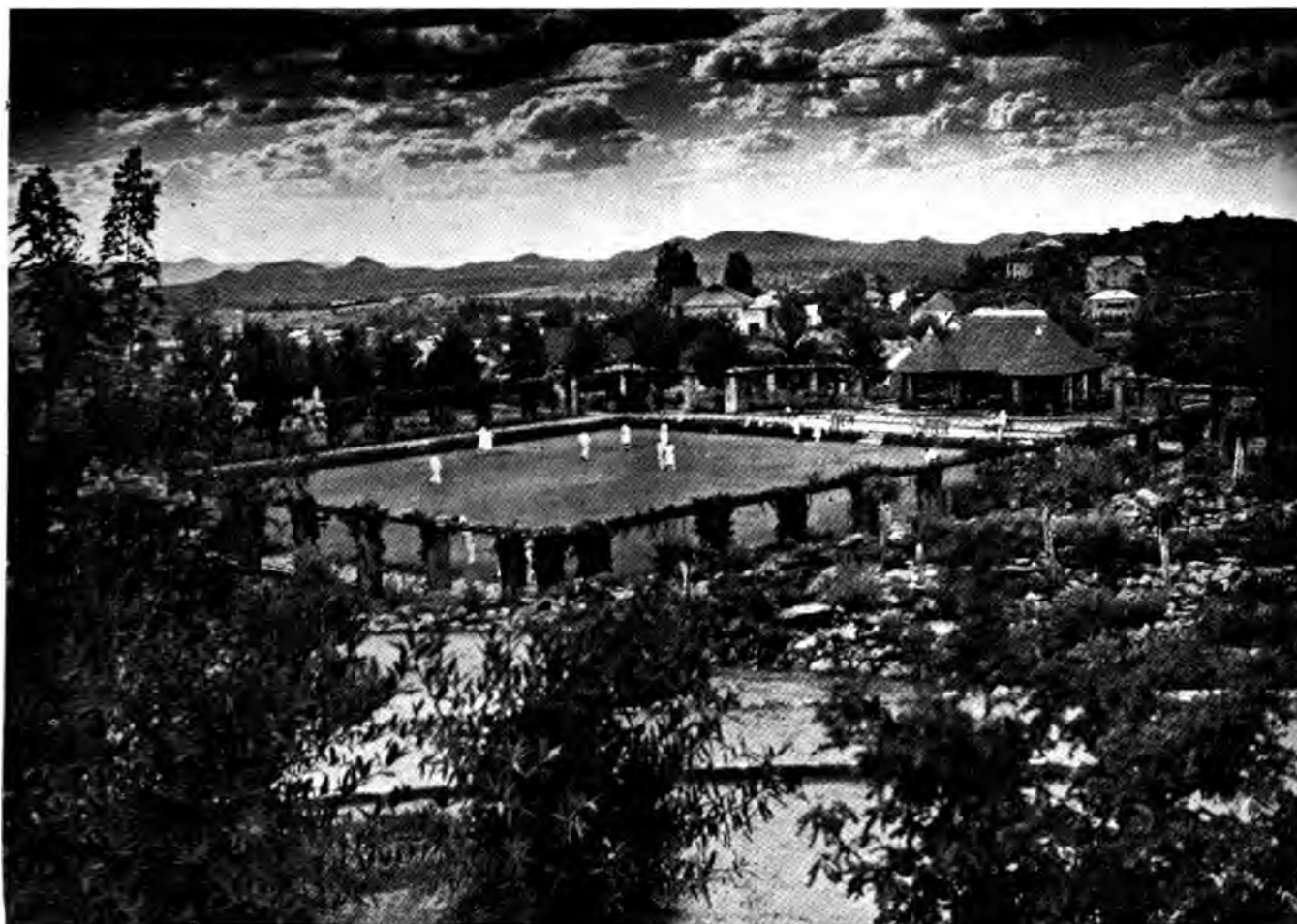
The duty payable is, however, reduced to £25 and £10 respectively where the agent or traveller has been ordinarily resident in the Territory for not less than two years.

Agent or Commercial Traveller of a South West African Firm:

Annual licence £7 10s.

Auctioneer:

Annual licence £15.



The lovely bowling green adjoining the Government Buildings, Windhoek.

Die pragtige kegelveld langs die regeringsgeboue te Windhoek.

Speculators in Livestock and Farm Produce:

Annual licence £10.

Plus £1 on every £1,000 or part thereof of total purchase price or value of livestock and farm produce bought, bartered or exchanged during the 12 months ended 30th June of the year preceding payment of licence duty up to £10,000, and £2 on every £1,000 or part thereof exceeding £10,000. Maximum addition £300.

Importer:

Annual licence £1.

In addition for every person in respect of the value of goods imported in each calendar year over and above £100.

For every £100 or part thereof £1.

Maximum licence duty £300.



**“South Africa’s
best!”**



More and more housewives are *insisting* on “Koo” canned fruit and vegetables, because they know that every tin bearing this name contains the finest South African produce canned by the most scientific modern methods.

From the sunlit orchards and farms of the **Karoo**, juicy carefully selected fruit and vegetables are sent to the modern, hygienic factories of the Langeberg Ko-Operasie at Ashton and Mossel Bay—the homes of “Koo” products. Here they are sorted, processed and canned by trained experts, whose duty it is to see that these luscious fruit and vegetables are brought *orchard-fresh* to your table.

KOO BRAND

JAMS, CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Produced by Langeberg Ko-operasie Beperk, Ashton, Cape Province. *Branch Factory* at Mossel Bay, Cape Province

Taxation in a Nutshell

PROFESSIONAL TAXES:

Accountant and/or Auditor £10.
Actuary £10.
Advocate £10.
Architect £7 10s.
Attorney and/or Notary and/or Conveyancer £10.
Consulting Engineer £10.
Dentist £10.
Sworn Translator £2 10s.
Land Surveyor £5.
Medical Practitioner £10.
Quantity Surveyor £7 10s.

FUEL SALES TAX:

3d. per gallon.

MOTOR LICENCES:

From £4 to £12 10s. depending on the weight of the vehicle.

WHEEL TAX:

7s. 6d. per wheel on all vehicles used on public roads.

The revenue from the last mentioned three sources is reserved for the Roads Fund for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

LAND TAX:

This is a tax on registered owners of land.

The rate in respect of urban properties is one shilling for every 50 square metres subject to a maximum of £2 10s. for any separately registered piece of land in a municipal area and of £1 for any one erf or lot of ground in other cases.

Land tax on rural properties is imposed on a sliding scale based on area, the registered owners of larger areas of land being required to pay a higher rate of tax. For properties in the Southern districts the tax increases from 6d. per 100 hectares or part thereof where the area of the land does not exceed 10,000 hectares to £121 5s. for each 5,000 hectares or part thereof where the area exceeds 150,000 hectares. The rates for properties in the Northern and Central districts are double those for properties in the Southern districts.



Otjikoto Lake.

Otjikoto Meer.

REMEMBER!

IT'S IN YOUR
INTEREST TO
CONSULT US
ABOUT . . .

- INVESTMENTS
- URBAN PROPERTIES
- FARMS
- LOANS
- INSURANCE
- AUCTIONS
- KARAKUL STOCK and
PELTS

DAMARALAND BOARD OF EXECUTORS

(PTY.) LIMITED

P.O. Box 416 : Tel. Address: "EXKAMER."
Telephone: 356

WINDHOEK —————
—————SOUTH WEST AFRICA

UNITED BUILDING SOCIETY

.....
ASSETS EXCEED
£39,000,000
.....

LOANS TO BUY OR TO BUILD YOUR HOME

.....
*SAFE AND PROFITABLE
INVESTMENTS*

Savings Account - - - 2%
Fixed Deposit - - - 3%
Fully-Paid Shares - - - 4%
.....

Agents:

C. P. Thian & Co., Windhoek, Box 19
P. H. M. du Plessis, Otjiwarongo, Box 47
J. H. Rathbone, Grootfontein, Box 43
A. E. Rissik, Keetmanshoop, Box 90

Local Directorate:

Dr. F. J. Marais
Mr. M. J. Kritzinger Mr. E. Sander

VAN DIE DORRE WOESTYN NA DIE GRASVLAKTE

SUID-WES-AFRIKA het 'n oppervlakte van 322,000 vierkante myle, min of meer drie-kwart van die grootte van die Unie. Die Noordelike grens van die Gebied is die Kunene-rivier, die Portugees-Wes-Afrika Kolonie van Angola en Rhodesië. In die ooste word dit begrens deur die Britse-Betsjoanaland Protektoraat en die Kaapprovinsie van die Unie van Suid-Afrika. Die suidelike grens is die Oranjerivier en die Atlantiese Oseaan die westelike grens.

Die Gebied styg gestadig van 'n sanderige kusgebied 60 tot 100 myl breed na 'n hoër binnelandse plato wat geleidelik hoër styg om dan laer te sak na 'n oostelike gedeelte van sanderige land, die Sandveld, tot by die gelykewêreld van die Kalahari.

Die Namib, wat strek vanaf die Ugab-rivier langs die hele lengte van die westelike gedeelte van die Gebied, omvat 'n kusstreek van sand, wat verder na die binneland in 'n dorre streek ontwikkel met feitlik geen plantegroei nie. Hier val daar selde reën en behalwe vir die kusstede is hierdie gedeelte van die land feitlik onbewoon. In die noorde op die grense van die Kaokoveld, verrys die granietsmassa van die Brandberg tot 'n hoogte van 8,100 voet uit hierdie gelykewêreld. Binne-in die woestynstreek, wat



A progressive farmer plants wheat between his citrus trees in the northern district.

'n Progressiewe boer plant graan tussen sy sitrusbome in die noordelike distrik.

S.W.A. Annual, 1947



Camels at the police training and breeding station in South West Africa. Mechanisation of the South African police has reduced the scope of the camel patrol, but it is still used in the far waterless areas.

Kamele by die polisie opleiding- en teelstasie in S.W.A. Deur meganisering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie is die kameelpatrolle aansienlik ingekort, maar dit word nog gebruik in die waterlose gebiede.

wissel van 60 tot 100 myl, in die suidelike gedeelte van die Gebied, genoem Groot Namakwaland, verander die land geleidelik van 'n bergagtige formasie, na 'n reeks lang deinende grasvlaktes met afwisselende klipperige plat koppies en uiteindelik neem dit 'n vorm aan wat tipies is van die Suid-Afrikaanse karo.

Sodra 'n mens Damaraland binne kom in die omgewing van Rehoboth, merk jy 'n algehele verandering en die Karoo verander na 'n pragtige grasland, met doringbome hier en daar, wat vermeerder in die noorde tussen Windhoek en Omaruru. In Damaraland behaal die sentrale plato sy hoogtepunt, 4,500 tot 5,000 voet en in die suidwestelike gedeelte in die omgewing van Windhoek (5,400 voet) verrys daar steil en skurwe bergreekse, Aukasberge (8,100 voet), Khomas Hooglande (7,000 voet) terwyl verder noord-oos die Erongo (7,500) en die Waterberg, Etjo en die Pares's berge (6,000 tot 7,000 voet), met alleenstaande pieke soos die Omataka (8,800 voet) te sien is.

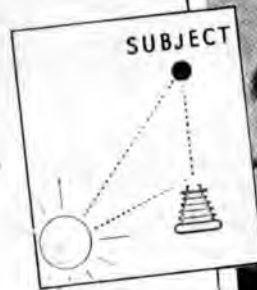
In die Karst-streek, waar daar van die vrugbare vlaktes te Otavi-berge (7,200 voet) en verskeie kleiner reekse die Otavi dolomiet verrys en grotte voorkom, is daar geen gebaande waterweë nie.

Die bosse begin digter word met 'n struikgewas van gras en hou aan tot die grense van Ovamboland en die Kaokoveld.

Hierdie laasgenoemde streek, bergagtig en kaal, dek die kusstreek en word grasbegroeid op die hooglande en oostelike rante na Ovamboland en die Kerst-streek, terwyl 'n oorvloed van tropiese plantegroei gevind word in die omgewing van riviere en bronne oral oor in die omgewing.

Die oostelike gedeelte van die Gebied—Kalahari—het baie verskillende karaktertrekke van die res van die

**Where should
the sun be
when you snap?**



Try snapping with the sun at your side, as in the diagram, instead of directly behind you. Side lighting gives more natural shadow effects and avoids a flat appearance. Be careful, though, not to let the sun shine into the lens.

By the way — Avoid loading your camera in bright sunlight. Good film is very sensitive — careless loading can easily spoil the spool.



FOR THE BEST RESULTS USE

KODAK film

KODAK (SOUTH AFRICA) LIMITED • CAPE TOWN • DURBAN • JOHANNESBURG

Van Die Dorre Woestyn . . .



Thousands of years of erosion leave their mark in the gorges of South West Africa.

Duisende jare van verspoeling is die oorsaak van die klowe van Suid-Wes-Afrika.

land. Beginnende in die suide met 'n mengsel van gras- en karoland naby die Oranjerivier, verander die land omstreeks 300 myl noord en word gevolg deur myle van sandduine, digbegroei deur gras, wat later in die Kaokoveld deurspek word met bome. Hierdie bome vermeerder geleidelik in getal soos die land verander na uitgestrekte vlaktes van sandgrond wat strek tot die noordelike gebied op die Okavangorivier.

Klimaat.

Die klimaat van Suid-Wes-Afrika word hoofsaaklik bepaal deur die Aardrykskundige ligging van die land, tussen 17 en 29 grade suidelike lengtegraad. In hierdie lengtegrade het die lug gewoonlik 'n dalende neiging waardeur die hittegraad vermeerder word wat weer in sy beurt die vogtigheid van die lug laat daal ver onder die versadiging.

As gevolg van ligging alleen, behoort hierdie land aan die droë streke van die wêreld, ooreenstemmend met die Sahara, noord van die ewenaar. Dit vorm 'n oorgang van die uitsluitlike tropiese klimaat van Angola met sy oorvloed van reënval, tot dié van die westelike gedeelte van die Kaap met sy geringe reënval.

Nog 'n belangrike faktor wat die klimaat van Suid-Wes-Afrika beïnvloed, is die koue Benguella-stroom, wat langs die Suid-Afrikaanse kus opstroom. Hierdie stroom wat van suid na noord stroom, bring koue pool-water en veroorsaak ondersee-strome by die kus van die Gebied.

Die temperatuur van die water-oppervlakte by die kus van Suid-Wes-Afrika is dus min of meer 15° Fahrenheit laer as wat dit behoort te wees as gevolg van die afstand van die ewenaar. In Suid-Wes-Afrika, het plekke met min of meer dieselfde afstand van die kus dieselfde temperatuur. Dit beteken dat plekke in die noorde nie verskil van plekke in die suide wat op dieselfde meridiaan lê nie.

Die koue lug bo die Benguella stroom verhoed die toegang van die warm Atlantiese lug, versadig deur vogtigheid na die kus van die Gebied en forseer hierdie warm lug om te kondenseer voordat dit die Gebied bereik. Die vernaamste voorsiener van reënval vir Suid-Wes-Afrika, is dus nie die Atlantiese Oseaan nie, maar die Mosambiek stroom wat aan die kuste van die Ooskus van Suid-Afrika spoel, die invloed waarvan nog meer merkbaar word as gevolg van sy noordsuidelike vloed.

A BRAND NEW CAR FOR A BRIGHT NEW WORLD



1947 Studebaker Champion Regal De Luxe 4-Door Sedan for Six Passengers

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR SOUTH WEST AFRICA

AMERICAN MOTOR CO., Kaiser Street, Windhoek

MAKE THE BEST OF YOUR HOLIDAY

by staying at
MUIZENBERG'S LEADING
HOTEL

GRAND

Undisputed Leadership for its
Cuisine, good Table Appointments
and Service

Special Out-of-Season Rates
Swiss-owned and operated



Telegrams: "GRAND." Telephone: 8-1708.

MUIZENBERG — CAPE

MAAK DIE BESTE GEBRUIK VAN U VAKANSIE

deur te bly by
MUIZENBERG SE
VERNAAMSTE HOTEL

HOTEL

Onbetwisbare Leierskap vir sy
Etes en Behandeling, goeie
Tafelbestellings en Diens

Spesiale Buite-Seisoen Tariewe
Onder Switserse Bestuur



Telegramme: „GRAND." Telefoon: 8-1708.

MUIZENBERG — KAAP

Die Dorre Woestyn . . .

Die posisie van Suid-Wes-Afrika is dus verantwoordelik vir die vermindering van reënval in 'n suidelike en westelike . . . Bergagtige streke veroorsaak die enige, hoë . . . in uitsonderings op die reël. . . . ke geleë op die westelike hange van die bergreeks, in die reëngedeelte terwyl dié op die noord oostelike 'n bietjie meer reën ontvang.

Klimaatverskille in Suid-Wes-Afrika.

Die klimaat van die grootste gedeelte van Suid-Wes-Afrika is woestynagtig, veral die hele gedeelte van die woestyn van die Oranjerivier in die suide tot die noordelike oewer van Angola, die Kunene in die noorde. . . . Die Namib vorm 'n kusstreek wat taamlik steil oprys na die Atlantiese Oseaan en vorm 'n . . . van 'n gemiddelde wydte van 40 myl. Die breedste . . . strek van suid van die Kuisibrivier tot die noorde . . . ie spoorweg, Luderitz-Keetmanshoop, waar die . . . ne strek so ver as 60 myl na die binneland. . . . r hierdie gedeeltes is die reënval selde twee duim . . . r; in sommige jare is dit onmeetbaar laer. Tipies . . . e karige plantegroei van hierdie woestyn, is daar . . . e ander woestynplante en vetplante, die unieke . . . hia mirabilis.

Verder, uit 'n weerkundige standpunt word die volgende gedeeltes beskou as woestyn: die grootste gedeelte van Groot Namakwaland, bevattende die distrik van Warmbad, die groter gedeelte van Keetmanshoop, die hele van Bethanie en byna die hele distrik van Maltahohe sowel as die Kalahari-streek suid van die 24° suid-breedte graad. In hierdie gedeelte aard nie karakoel-skaap die beste.

Aangrensende hierdie woestyn-strook, waarvan die reënval vermeerder met die afstand van die kus, is die steppeland. Hierdie steppe bereik sy naaste punt aan die kus by 'n afstand van 100 myl in die Komas-hooglande op 23° suid-breedtegraad, maar meer na die noorde vermeerder die afstand van die kus tot 130 myl. Na die suide egter, draai die grens van die steppe van die kuste van die Atlantiese Oseaan tot 'n afstand van omtrent 325 myl en hou aan tot buite Suid-Wes-Afrika suid van 25° suid-lengtegraad.

Die hele van die noorde van Suid-Wes-Afrika, het 'n warm steppe-klimaat wat 'n jaarlikse gemiddelde temperatuur van 63° Fahrenheit het en het 'n normale reënval van 24-30 duim.

Soos die reënval vermeerder van suid wes na noord-oos, is die hoogste reënval in die omgewing van Okavango, een van die twee noordelike riviere. Selfs die Caprivi-Zipfee, met 'n jaarlikse reënval van 16 tot 20 duim, moet beskou word as 'n gedeelte van die warm steppe klimaat.



Rolling sand dunes in the Namib desert. (Inset): "Queen of the Night" blooms once a year for a mere seven hours.
 Rolende sandduine in die Namib woestyn. (Byportret): „Koningin van die Nag” blom een keer 'n jaar vir maar sewe uur.

These **K.B.** BOOTS will
suit you Right down to
the ground . . .



● All these boots—built specially for Southern Africa conditions—are obtainable from storekeepers throughout South West Africa. They are manufactured solely by Kaffrarian Boots, Ltd.—the only manufacturers who specialise in boots of this type. All brand names are clearly marked on each boot. So take no substitute.

Remember—Each name is your Guarantee of Quality.

VOORTREKKER—Built to full height patterns of solid leather throughout . . . water-proof sole and heavy Chrome Elk Hide uppers . . . wide last . . . extra high instep for comfort.

NATIONAL ROAD—Comfortable, strong and serviceable to the last thread—a real boot for hard farm work. The name is stamped on the sole.

VOOROS—“As strong as an ox but as comfortable as a slipper”—one of the most popular farm boots in South Africa. Look for the name “Vooros” on the sole.

TREKOS—An exceptionally strong Farm Boot that will withstand many a “hard knock.” Look for the name on the sole.

K.B. Boys' Boots & Shoes—Good strong leather, can take plenty of scuffling up trees and kicking stones around. Made on a natural form last.

KAFFRARIAN BOOTS

LIMITED

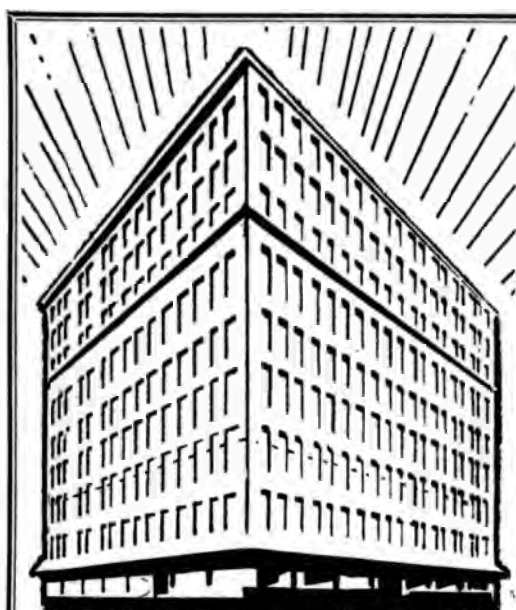
P.O. BOX 104

KINGWILLIAM'STOWN, C.P.

A DIVISION OF GOODWEAR SHOES LTD.



Kameeldoorn trees with community bird nests.



CARLTON

HOTEL :: JOHANNESBURG

When you visit JOHANNESBURG stop at the CARLTON HOTEL

Africa's Luxury Hotel
the principal shops, theatres and
leading hotel, is surrounded by
The Carlton, Johannesburg's
business houses. A completely
modern luxury hotel—400 rooms,
200 private bathrooms. De luxe

suites. Restaurant table d'hôte
and a la carte. Inexpensive grill
room. Ballroom. Palm Court
(orchestra). Hairdressing salons.
Theatre Booking Office. Travel
Bureau, etc.

* Bed and breakfast, or inclusive.
Tariff on request to the Manager,
Carlton Hotel, Johannesburg. Tele-
graphic reservations "Carltonia,"
Johannesburg.

FOR LUXURY LIVING — THE CARLTON HOTEL

Dine at
THE RAINBOW ROOM
His Majesty's
Garden

Dance at
THE STARLIT ROOM
His Majesty's
Garden

These are favourite
rendezvous spots for
Johannesburg's Social Life.
All in the beautiful, new
His Majesty's Building,
they give you a very
"special" feeling that
makes your visit a very
special holiday.

Lunch and Dine at
HIS MAJESTY'S CELLAR
A "different"
restaurant

For Gaiety
HIS MAJESTY'S CELLAR
**HIS MAJESTY'S ROOF
GARDEN**

Direction: **AFRICAN CATERERS, LIMITED**



MASSEY-HARRIS

Film Flow

CREAM SEPARATORS

The following sizes always available ex
stock—

No. 8—30 Gall. Table Model

No. 9—55/60 Gall. on stand

No. 9—40/45 Gall. on stand

No. 9—85/90 Gall. on stand

and all spares for above

RUDOLF SCHUSTER, LTD.
WINDHOEK

PHONE 104 ————— P.O. BOX 48

THEY INHABITED THE WHOLE WORLD

THERE exists a wealth of fables in the Bushman world.

Most of them deal with primitive times when the Bushmen—according to the fables—inhabited the whole world and other people did not exist. This primitive race consisted only of hunters who acted at the same time as powerful magicians. They could transform themselves into large animals as well as into one of the smallest insects, for instance, the rain-grasshopper (mantis).

At that time the sun, moon and stars did not exist. A dim twilight lit the days, while the nights were completely dark and this made hunting very difficult. In all that darkness, however, existed one wonderful being which was able to spread a bright light, the so-called "Fireman," who possessed a head glowing with internal fire. Wherever he appeared the landscape was illuminated. If he accompanied the hunters, they would in a short time capture a good deal of big game.

The Fireman was well liked, he travelled from one place to the other and was joyfully greeted everywhere. He possessed, however, the bad habit of demanding the choicest pieces of meat after a successful hunt. The hunters begrudged this and considered how it would be possible to destroy the meat-eating part of this rare being and still leave the source of light intact.

Some Bushmen decided to shoot the Fireman with arrows and to cut off the light radiating head, which should be fixed on a pole, thus to light the hunting regions. They intended to carry this plan out as soon as the Fireman paid his next visit.

Soon his arrival was announced from afar by his bright light. There was still a river in full flood between him and the watching Bushmen. Without fear he started to walk through the wild waters. The Bushmen were hiding silently behind bushes with their bows and arrows ready. The Fireman was hardly within shooting range when he dropped down dead pierced by numerous arrows. His murderers jumped quickly into the water and severed the precious head from the body with stone knives and threw it on firm ground, while the floods were allowed to carry the body away.

The head, which had cooled down slightly while in contact with the water, started to glow again brightly when it was on dry ground; it became so hot that nobody was

... TWO BUSHMEN FABLES



Time has wrinkled the features of this old Hottentot woman. But she still finds something in life to smile at.

Die tyd het die gelaatstrekke van hierdie ou hottentot-vrou gerimpel. Tog vind sy nog iets in die lewe om oor te lag.

able to touch it. At last one man took a long pole, pushed it into the neck cavity and threw the head with all his power high up into the air, where it rose higher and higher into the blue sky. There it remained as the sun and it is clear that it is still living—this light-spending head—because it moves daily from east to west, looking down to the earth, vainly searching for its body.

One Bushman had been missing when the murder of the Fireman was planned, as he had been sitting nearby on a hill, but he had heard everything which was discussed. His comrades were afraid that he would betray them, so they threatened to cut him into small pieces if he should spread one word of this. The poor Bushman was frightened to death and kept silent, but his secret oppressed him to such a degree that he believed he would burst.

In his trouble he ran out to the veld where he found the cave of a porcupine. In the quiet of this shelter he conceived a good plan to unburden his troubled mind. He brought a heavy flat piece of rock, put it down very near

EASTWOOD & HOLT, INC.

226 WEST 26th STREET
NEW YORK

London Office :
41 QUEEN STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

*We solicit shipments of South West
African Persian Lambskins*

*We act solely as brokers and sell by public
Auction*

Our sales are dated for this year:—

<i>London :</i>	<i>New York :</i>
5th MAY	15th MAY
SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER	28th AUGUST
	23rd OCTOBER

It is to the advantage of producers of South
West African Persian Lambskins to consign
direct to us, rather than sell locally

They Inhabited The Whole World



Heikom Bushman skinning springbuck.

Heikom-boesman wat springbokke afslag.

to the cave leading to the ground, threw himself down just in front of the hole and poured his whole oppressing secret down into the cave. When he had finished he covered the hole quickly with the flat piece of rock, that nothing which he so carefully had poured into it, should leak out. With a light heart he walked away.

Another tale is that of the creation of the moon and stars.

An old magician sat resting one evening at the fire where he had taken off his wet sandals and asked his daughter to dry them. Carelessly she put them too near to the fire so that one sandal was completely destroyed by the fire and the other partially burnt. The old man dis-

covered this only when it was too late and got very angry. In his temper he took the half-singed sandal and threw it into the air where it rose higher and higher till it arrived at the night sky and remained there as the moon. The glowing rests of the other sandal and the white ash had to be thrown up too to cool down his temper and developed into shiny stars and into the milky way. The Bushmen, however, were far from satisfied when they noticed this innovation. They said that the good old times with nights full of undisturbed sleep had passed. Bad people would rove around, murdering and stealing and the game would stroll restlessly through the light nights and thus disturb their sleep. And so it happened—nobody felt safe any longer at night because of the bad spirits of human beings and animals moving about.



Inside a cave: Bushman paintings—marvellously permanent; marvellously imaginative.

Binne in 'n grot: Boesman skilderye—wonderlik blywend; wonderlik ryk aan verbeelding.

H. L. ARNES & CO., LTD.

BUYING AGENTS -- SHIPPERS -- GENERAL EXPORTERS

MORLEY HOUSE

Telephone :
LANGHAM 1927-8-9

314-320 REGENT STREET
LONDON — W.1

Cables :
ARNESCO, LONDON



INDENTS AND ENQUIRIES SOLICITED FOR ALL TYPES OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

OVERSEAS DISTRIBUTORS OF—

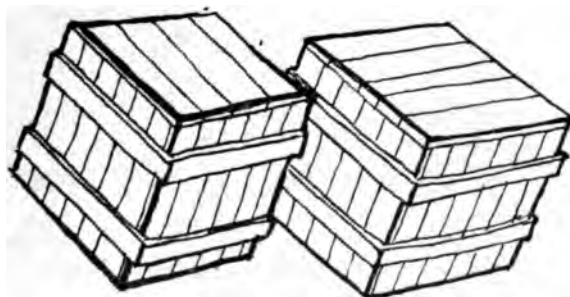
Diesel & Petrol Vehicles of all descriptions.
Cars, Bicycles, Motorcycles, Baby Prams.
All types of Machinery and Plant.
Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals.
Electrical Fittings & Accessories & Cables.
All types of Industrial Requisites.

EXPERIENCED EXPORT BUYERS OF—

Textiles, Piece Goods & Garments.
Fashion Goods, Hosiery, Knitwear, Etc.
Hardware, China, Glass & Earthenware.
Sports Goods, Toys & Games.
Stationery & Stationers' Sundries.
Gift Lines, Novelties, Jewellery, Etc.

EACH DEPARTMENT GIVING EXPERT ASSISTANCE AND SATISFACTION

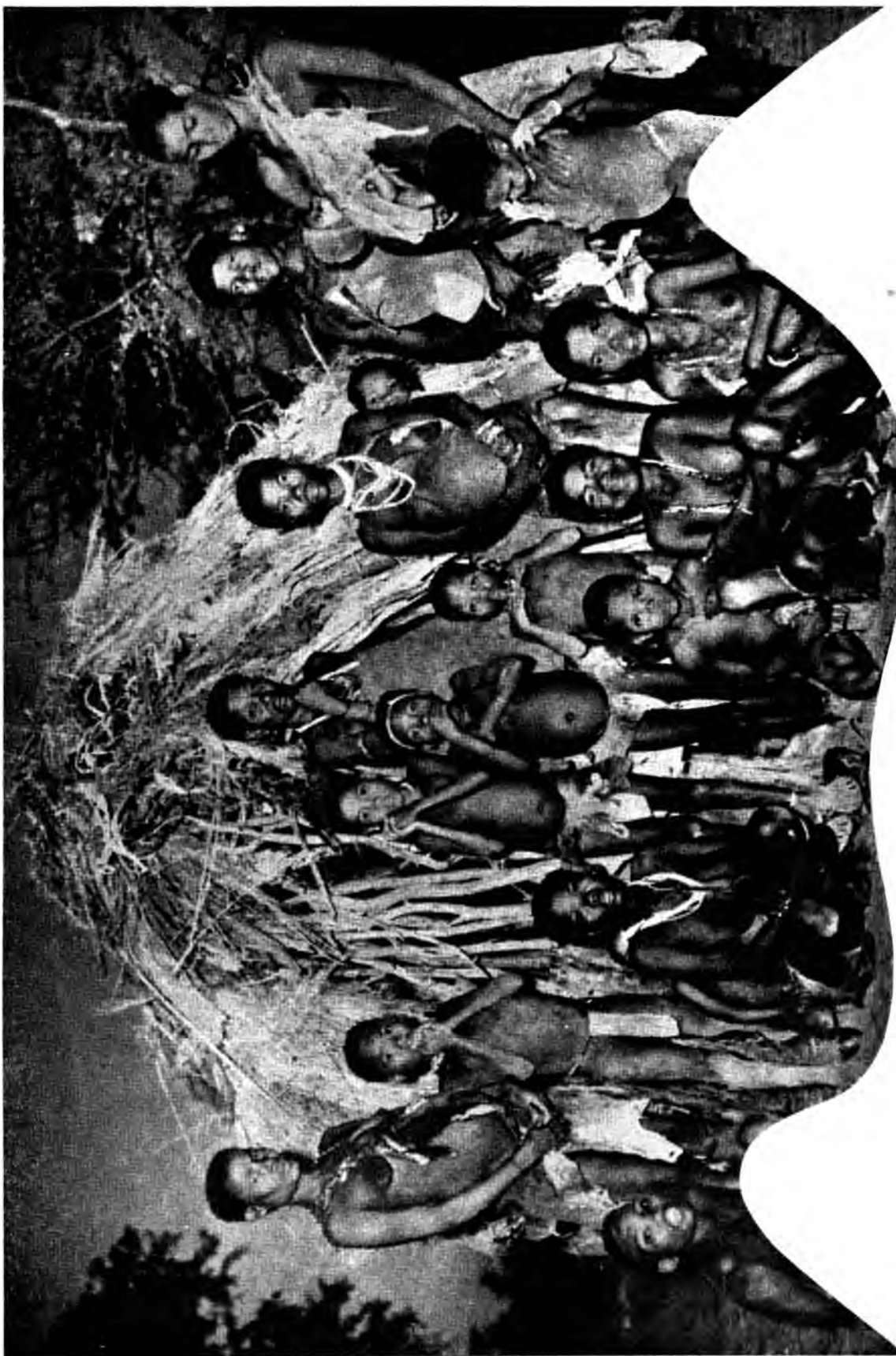
SOLE SOUTH WEST AFRICAN REPRESENTATIVE



LUDWIG SCHRODER

SWAKOPMUND	- - - - -	Box 80
LUDERITZ	- - - - -	Box 33
WINDHOEK	- - - - -	Box 491
OTJIWARONGO	- - - - -	Box 60
KEETMANSHOOP	- - - - -	Box 16

WE ACCOMMODATE IN EVERY CASE



This is a Bushman family taken on the porch by flashlight.
'n Boesman-familie op hulle voorportaal deur middel van skitterlig afgeneem.

STURROCK (S.W.A.)

(PTY.) LIMITED

(Formerly MAERTINS & WOKER, LTD.)

P.O. BOX 18.

WALVIS BAY

Telephone 7

Telegrams: "DELTA," "MERWOK."

Codes: Bentley's Complete Phrase

STEAMSHIP, SHIPPING, CLEARING and FORWARDING AGENTS

STEVEDORES, WOOL BROKERS

DUTY PAID and BOND WAREHOUSEMEN

WOOL SORTING, BALING and PRESSING SERVICE

Agencies:

S.A. Shipping Lines Ltd., S.A. Shipping Enterprise Ltd.

Arden Hall Steamship Co., Namaqua Shipping Co.

Pan-African Air Charter, Pan-American Airways, Springbok Safaris

Caledonian Insurance Co., S.A. Liberal Insurance Co., Ltd.

Oogies Navigation Colliery Ltd.

Bankers:

Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.), Walvis Bay and Swakopmund

CONSULT US

on all IMPORT, EXPORT, SHIPPING and STORAGE PROBLEMS

THE STURROCK ORGANISATION

STURROCK (CAPE) LTD.

SECURITY BUILDINGS, EXCHANGE PLACE, CAPE TOWN

P.O. BOX 718

TELEGRAMS & CABLES: "DELTA."

STEAMSHIP AGENTS, STEVEDORES, CUSTOMS, FORWARDING AGENTS, DUTY PAID and BONDED WAREHOUSEMEN.

WITH OFFICES AT JOHANNESBURG, DURBAN, PORT ELIZABETH and EAST LONDON.

A COMPLETE SHIPPING ORGANISATION THROUGHOUT THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

KAAP KRUIS

SIMBOOL VAN AVONTUUR

EN ONTDEKKING

TERWYL ek op die rotse in die skaduwee van die reusagtige kruis gestaan het, het ek die omgewing in eënskou geneem, en gewonder wat Diego Cam daartoe beweeg het om op hierdie verlate kusgebied te land. Daar is geen plantegroei en geen bome nie. 'n Strook punterige rotse, met hier en daar sanderige kusstreke, kan nouliks beskryf word as 'n ideale landingsplek.

Ek het na die binneland gestap na 'n hoër plek, en met my geestesoog die tafereel probeer sien wat die aandag van die onverskrokke Portugese ontdekkingsreisigers 'n 500 jaar gelede, moes getrek het. Ek het tot die gevolgtrekking gekom dat hulle genoodsaak was om op die onaantreklike kus te land, en waar die plek waar Diego Cam geland het, en waar vandag die reuse kruis staan om die plek aan te dui, 'n eiland moes gewees het.

Met die verloop van jare het die kanale en lagunes stadigaan toegespoel deur slikgrond en so het die gedeelte wat Kaap Kruis gevoer word, 'n gedeelte van die vasteland geword.

Dit was in 1485, toe Diego Cam, ook bekend as Cao, op sy ontdekkingsstog langs die weskus van Afrika, in 'n poging om 'n seeweg na Indië te soek, op hierdie kus geland het, wat vandag die naam van Suid-Wes-Afrika dra.

Volgens legende word beweer dat baie van sy bemanning gesterf het en sommige siek, sodat hulle geweier het om verder te gaan. Hy het geland en die kruis as monument opgerig om die landing van die eerste Christene suid van die ewenaar te gedenk, die dooies begrawe, en met 'n weemoedige hart teruggekeer na Portugal. Min het hy geweet dat slegs 'n paar honderd myl verder suid die land se suidpunt bereik kon word en dan kon hy ooswaarts seil om die nuwe weg te vind na die rykdomme van Indië. Hy het nietemin die weg gebaan vir Bartholomeus Diaz en na hom Vasco da Gama.

Kaap Kruis lê op 'n besondere verlate en onaantreklike en onbewoonde kusstrook, 80 myl noord van die kusstad, Swakopmund. Vir byna 400 jaar was die bestaan van die kruis, opgerig deur Diego Cam, totaal onbekend.

In 1892 het 'n geselskap Duitse garnisoen-troepe, wat op patrollie was langs die kuslyn op die monument afge-

kom, en dit Kaap Kruis genoem. By hulle aankoms te Swakopmund, het hulle die saak by die outoriteite aangemeld, wat weer die ontdekking na Berlyn deurgestuurd het. As gevolg hiervan, het op 30 Januarie 1893, op instruk-



Sunset on Skeleton Coast.

Sonsondergang op „die seekus van die dood.”

S. GORELICK'S GARAGE

(S. AND S. GORELICK, PROPRIETORS)

S.W.A. DISTRIBUTORS FOR

NASH CARS

KELVINATOR REFRIGERATORS
MORRIS — M.G. — WOLSELEY CARS
MORRIS LIGHT VANS and TRUCKS
MORRIS MARINE and INDUSTRIAL
ENGINES

Bankers: STANDARD BANK OF S.A., LTD.

Cables & Telegrams: "GORELICK"

P.O. BOX 200

PHONES 023-513

WINDHOEK S.W.A.

Also at SOLLY'S MOTORS, WINDHOEK

IMPORTERS OF:

"ATLAS" PARTS
"ARCO" PAINTS
"AUTOPULSE" PUMPS
"BORG-WARNER" CLUTCHES
"CHAMPION" SPARK PLUGS
"EATON" SPRINGS
"HYGRADE" PRODUCTS
"IVANO" LOCKING CAPS
"RAMCO" PISTON RINGS
"SIMONIZ" POLISHES
"SIOUX" ELECTRIC DRILLS
"THERMOID" BRAKE LININGS
"TRIPLEX" BOLTS AND NUTS
"VELLUMOID" PACKINGS
"VICTOR" GASKETS
"VICTOR" WELDING PLANTS
"WAGNER" BRAKE PARTS
"WATLOW" FUSES
TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT,
ETC.

BÜLBRING BROTHERS

Wholesale Hardware Merchants

PORT ELIZABETH



For more than fifty years

we have endeavoured to supply

GOOD HARDWARE and GOOD SERVICE!



Contact our Agents: Ernst von Mallinckrodt (Pty.) Ltd. at any of their branches

ip Kruis

n die Keiser, die kaptein van die kruiser „Falke”, p 'n oefening-reis was, die ruïne van die kruis ver- en aanboord op die skip versamel en na Duitsland . Die heropgeboude kruis is toe in „Das Museum für kunde (die museum vir die seevaart-wetenskap) te geplaas waar dit vandag 'n ereplek inneem. Eneinde egter dat die plek waar die kruis gestaan het, aangemerkt sal bly nie, het die Keiser bevele gegee gepolitoerde graniet-kruis, presies soos die oorspronk- net opskrifte gemaak moes word en gestuur word na Kruis.

Op 23 Januarie 1895 het die kruiser „Sperber” die kruis op Kaap Kruis afgelaai en „op die môre van die 24ste na moeiende reis deur sandduine, het ons die plek waar kruis opgerig sou word, bereik. Om 3 uur die middag werk voltooi. Die kruis is 15 meters oos-suid-oos van outkruis opgerig teneinde 'n moontlike skade te ver- ingeval die houtkruis per ongeluk omval”.

Die houtkruis waarna hier verwys word, want die bo- mde aanhaling is 'n uittreksel van die Duitse diale Gaset van daardie jaar, is 'n houtkruis opgerig die kaptein van die „Falke” om die plek aan te wys hy Diego Cam se kruis verwyder het.

Die kruis, opgerig op instruksies van die Keiser, word wys op 'n bygaande portret. Aan die een sy is die 1 van die Koninklike huis van Portugal aangebring n opskrif as volg:—

mundi creatione fluerant anni 6684 et a Christi Nativitate uum excelentissimus sereissimus que rex d Johannes secundus iliae per iacobum canum eius militem columnam hic situari



rich Harbour as seen from the 400 foot dune which towers the small settlement. The buildings shown are the house manager of the guano collecting company, the storerooms and the gardens.

rich-hawe, soos gesien vanaf die 400 voet hoë duine wat oor lein nedersetting toring. Die geboue aangewys, is die huise le bestuurder van die ghvano—versamelende kompanjie, die staarkamers en die tuine.

A. Annual, 1947



A Herero housewife collects firewood from the Hotsam and jetsam on the Atlantic coast near Swakopmund.

'n Herero-huisevrou versamel opdrifsel en wrakgoed langs die Atlantiese kus by Swakopmund.

(Sedert die skepping van die wêreld 6685 gelede en van Christus 1485 gelede, toe die hoogedele en deurlugtige Koning Johan II van Portugal bevele gegee het dat 'n suil hier opgerig word deur sy ridder Jacob Canus (Diego Cam of Cao).)

Onder die wapen is die volgende opskrif:—

„Era da creao do mundo de CCCCCCLXXXIV eycelente esclare- icido Rey Dom Ycas segundo do Portugal mandon dekolrir esta tera e poez este padram por do cao cavalleiro de sua casa.”

(In die jaar van die skepping van die wêreld 6685 en van Christus 1485 het sy hoogedele en beroemde Koning Johan II 'n bevel uit- gevaardig dat hierdie land verken moet word en dat hierdie suil hier geplaas moet word deur Diego Cam (Cao), die ridder van sy hof.)

Onder hierdie opskrif, het die Keiser, ten einde te her- denk dat Duitsland verantwoordelik was vir die heront- dekking van Diego Cam se landingsplek aan die Suid-wes- kus van Afrika, sy eie wapen „Die Arende van Duitsland” aangebring, gegrif op die monument wat hy laat oprig het, sowel as 'n opskrif wanneer die kruis ontdek is en wat gedoen is om dit te vervang. Hierdie opskrif kan gesien word onder die Duitse wapen.

Die verandering van Kaap Kruis sedert sy herontdek- king deur die Duitsers in 1892, vorm 'n interessante hoof- stuk van baanbrekers-ondernemingsgees op die suid-wes-kus,

ALLFURS

KARAKUL

EXPORT

(PTY.), LTD.

***South West African
Persian Lambskin Ex-
porters to*** —————

U.S. of America,

England,

Canada,

Australia,

South America.



Telephone 9110.

—————
Telegrams :
“ALLFURS.”

—————
P.O. Box 371.

—————
Bankers :
**Standard Bank of South
Africa, Ltd., Windhoek**

**Barclays Bank
(D.C. & O.) Windhoek.**

Head Office :
HANSA HOUSE, KAISER STREET, WINDHOEK, S.W.A.

Kaap Kruis

Die oppervlakte waar Kaap Kruis staan, is deur 'n vergunning toegeken aan die „Deutsch Kolonial Gesellschaft“ maar dis aan 'n Engelsman en Noor oorgelaat om te ontdek dat Kaap Kruis nie alleen van geskiedkundige belang is nie, maar dat dit stoflike bate inhou. Hierdie twee manne, Matthews en Ehlers, het te voet met pak donkies van Swakopmund gereis en ryk ghwano-velde in die omtrek van Kaap Kruis ontdek--'n groot gelyk vlakke --wat waarskynlik in vroer dae 'n lagune was, waar die seevoëls hulle tuiste gehad het. Matthews en Ehlers het toe 'n konsessie van die „Deutsch Kolonial Gesellschaft“ verkry en na Engeland gegaan waar hulle die „Damara Ghwano Ko. Bpk.“, gestig het. Hulle het teruggekeer na Kaap Kruis in seilskepe en vir die volgende paar jaar tot 1902, het hulle byna 200 duisend ton kosbare ghwano uit hierdie strook gehaal. Die ghwano is deur platboom-skuite na die skepe geneem en menige matroos het die lewe hier gelaat deur te verdrink of per ongeluk met die vervoer van die ghwano.

Daar is 'n klein begratplaas in die omgewing van die



Loading bags of guano into a lighter near Walvis Bay.
Besig om sakke ghwano in te laai in 'n ladingsboot naby Walvisbaai.

kruis waar hierdie ongelukkige matrose omgekom het. Dit is omhein en die opskrifte op die grafte is skaars leesbaar. Daar lê 'n Engelsman, Wilson, en 'n Noor, wie se naam nie ontsyter kan word nie. Al die ander grafte is ongemerk.



To collect guano from the millions of sea birds which breed along the coast of S.W.A., platforms have been erected off shore. Here undisturbed the birds mate, breed and leave behind guano. Periodically at low tide natives, under European supervision, collect and bag hundreds of tons of valuable fertiliser.

Om ghwano van die miljoene seevoëls, wat langs die kus van S.W.A. uitbroei, te versamel, is platforms opgerig kort by die kus. Hier kan die voëls onverhinderd paar, eiers uitbroei en die ghwano agterlaat. Van tyd tot tyd, met laagwater, versamel die naturelle, onder Europese toesig, honderde tonne waardevolle bemestingstowwe in sakke.

THE TRUST AND ESTATE CO. (PTY.) LTD.

Managing Director: C. P. THIAN, A.S.A.A., C.A. (S.A.)

- ★ LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS
- ★ ADMINISTRATORS OF ESTATES
- ★ EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES
- ★ FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS
- ★ INCOME TAX CONSULTANTS
- ★ SWORN TRANSLATORS
- ★ SECRETARIES, ETC.

Representing:

- SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS
- EAGLE STAR INSURANCE CO., LTD.
- UNITED BUILDING SOCIETY
- S.W.A. TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION BUREAU
- LLOYDS OF LONDON

*Book Your Air, Sea or Hotel Accommodation
through Our Travel Department*

EAGLE STAR INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office: LONDON

ASSETS EXCEED £30,000,000

For all Classes of Insurance, including:

FIRE, MOTOR, TRANSIT, GLASS, MARINE, ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS,
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, ETC.

Chief Office for South Africa ————— ADDERLEY STREET, CAPE TOWN
P. C. Harman, Manager for South Africa.

~~~~~  
*For Properties and Investments consult:*

## THE TRUST AND ESTATE CO. (PTY.) LTD.

P.O. BOX 18.

Tel. Add.: "TRUSTEES"

Phone 152

WINDHOEK, S.W.A.

R.A.C.: CONSUL

## Kaap Kruis

In die begrafplaas was die tekens van jakkalse te sien wat langs die kuslyn rondswerwe op soek na vis en ander voedsel.

Behalwe die kruis, het Kaap Kruis nog 'n ander aantrekkingskrag—die 50,000 robbe wat jaarliks 'n uittoeg onderneem om hulle eiers te lê. Hierdie rotse is ysgrad gemaak deur die honderde jare se gedurige afgly en afglip van die robbe. Dit is moontlik om tot 'n paar tree van hulle te nader, wat deur die bygaande portret bewys word.

Dit is 'n gesig wat die moeite werd is om te sien. Vir omtrent twee myl langs die kus en omtrent 400 tree in die see in, kan hulle gesien word. Die water is letterlik swart van hulle. In die verte op 'n klein koppie, bevind die siekes en sterwendes hulle. Hulle word vermy deur die trop.

Gedurende die hele dag baklei die bulle, terwyl die wyfies dieper ingaan see-toe om vis te vang vir die kleintjies. Bloed vloei vryelik soos die bulle mekaar aanval en byt. Oral lê die verminkte liggamme van die dooies en sterwende oorwonne bulle. Daar was 'n tyd toe robbejag 'n geweldige groot onderneming was, wat groot somme geld ingebring het vir diegene wat daarmee besig was. Dit was ook die toneel van menige roekelose geveg tussen rob-smokkelaars en wettige jagters. Vandag gaan die nywerheid voort danksy die ondernemingsgees van Herman Offen.

Op sy hoogtepunt, het die rob-industrie 'n 100 Europeane en verskeie honderde naturelle geëmplojeer. Vandag sit slegs een Europeaan en 'n klein klompie naturelle die werk voort. Die teenswoordige konsessionaris, Herman Offen, het in 1916 na Kaap Kruis gekom om die rotsout-werkplase oor te neem en in 1918 met die afsluiting van die Eerste Wêreldoorlog, het die rob-industrie begin, maar robbe-velle is nie meer so in die mode as voorheen nie en die handel is dus beperk. Alleen seker tipe velle is verkoopbaar; die ander word uitgevoer vir die vervaardiging van leer-goedere.

Vir 'n aantal jare is die geweldige groot sout-neerslae in die omgewing van Kaap Kruis, wat laag geskat, 8,000,000 ton rotsout en 'n verdere 14,000,000 ton pekel water bevat, afwisselend ontgin op 'n klein skaal. Onlangs het groter bedrywighede plaasgevind en groot hoeveelde handel-sout en sout vir huislike gebruik is vervaardig deur verdamping. Vervoer was egter 'n groot moeilikheid en 'n poging om die sout te dra van Kaap Kruis na Walvisbaai deur die gebruik van sloepe, het misluk. Die Spoorweg-Administrasie het nou 'n vragmotor-diens na Kaap Kruis om die sout te vervoer na Swakopmund, 80 myl verder weg.

Daar word jaarliks tonne rotsout weggeveem van Kaap Kruis. 'n Nuwe onderneming is begin in die omgewing van Kaap Kruis, waar groot steiers opgerig is waarop die seevoëls kan sit en die ghvano agter laat. Dié ghvano is baie waardevol en word jaarliks bymekaar geskraap en geneem na Swakopmund vanwaar dit verskeep word na Suid-Afrika.

Die oorspronklike ghvano-velde, vanwaar Matthews en Ehlers hulle ghvano verkry het, word bewerk, maar wat hulle nalaat, is van 'n baie lae gehalte en lower maar 'n skrale opbrengs.

Die geskree van seevoëls en die geknor van die robbe, was nie altyd die enigste geluide om te meng met die klotsende branders van Kaap Kruis nie. In 1914, toe Suid-Afrika 'n ekspedisienag na Suid-Wes-Afrika gestuur het, het die outoriteite verneem van militêre bedrywighede by Kaap Kruis.

Die „Kingsfawn Castle” is uitgestuur en toe daar nie in geslaag word om die Duitse militêre vesting te laat oorgee nie, het die bevelvoerder die plek gebombardeer. Een bom het deur die stoomketel gegaan en hierdie gerepareerdeketel kan vandag nog gesien word. 'n Ander een



Periodic submarine sulphur eruptions off the coast of Walvis Bay result in the beach becoming strewn with dead fish, necessitating their burial by squads of natives to protect the health of the port.

Periodieke ondersee-swael-uitbarstings langs die kus van Walvisbaai, is die oorsaak dat die kus besaai word met dode vis. Ten einde die gesondheid van die hawe te beskerm, word groepe naturelle gebruik om hulle te begrawe.

het die kroeg geraak en die biljarttafel verbrysel. Daarna het die Suid-Afrikaners metodies die reddingsbote wat aan wal gelê het, deurboor. Die Duitse soldate het hierna dadelik oorgegee.

Kaap Kruis het ook nog 'n aantrekkingskrag. Diamante het mense gelok na Kaap Kruis, wat in een van die verbode polisie-gordels gelê het. Die polisie is egter waaksaam en ontmoedig onwettige diamant-soekers.

Na die Groot Oorlog (1914-1918) is 'n agitatie op tou gesit om die oorspronklike kruis van Duitsland te verkry. Die Portugese regering is van die beweging verwittig, maar behalwe dat hulle 'n natuurlike belang gestel het, is daar geen stappe gedoen nie. Nóg die regering van Suid-Afrika, nóg die van Engeland was bedrywig in die saak en die beweging en agitatie het doodgeloop.

Aan een kant vind ons die gladde rotse waarteen die branders gedurig klots en bruis en aan die ander kant die skuiwende sande van die Namib woestyn. Tussen hierdie twee punte staan 'n replika van die Diego Cam kruis as 'n monument vir die eerste Christelike strewe in Suidelike Afrika.





# W. GLOECK

## KARAKUL EXPORT

P.O. Box 597, WINDHOEK, S.W.A.

EXPORTERS OF PERSIAN LAMBSKINS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS IN LONDON AND NEW YORK.

*Bankers:*

Standard Bank of S.A. Ltd. Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.). Windhoek.

P.O. BOX 6681  
Telegrams:  
KABOOK."

# KAHN & KAHN (PTY.) LTD.

Telephones:  
33-6001/2/3/4

MAIZE, MAIZE PRODUCTS and GRAIN DISTRIBUTORS

**46 PIM STREET, NEWTON, JOHANNESBURG**

YOUR ORDERS WILL  
RECEIVE THE IMMEDIATE  
ATTENTION OF OUR  
PRINCIPALS.



SERVICE, COURTESY  
AND SATISFACTION AT  
ALL COSTS IS THE  
UNBROKEN POLICY OF  
OUR ORGANISATION.



MEALIES  
MEALIE PRODUCTS  
OATS  
BEANS  
GRAINS of ALL DESCRIPTIONS  
SEEDS  
CATTLE FEEDS  
BALANCED RATIONS  
POTATOES  
ONIONS  
ETC.

THE MARK OF QUALITY AND VALUE

*We are always interested in the purchase and sale of all farm products*

# HORSE BREEDING PROSPECTS IN S.W.A.

Days before the motor car the horse was a very important factor in South West Africa. So much so that it was the only means of quick transportation, and naturally much time, thought and care were spent on breeding and raising of horses.

The first stock came from across our southern and northern borders, and many a fine specimen of the then Cape horse found its way into our territory amongst countless animals brought across by traders and farmers.

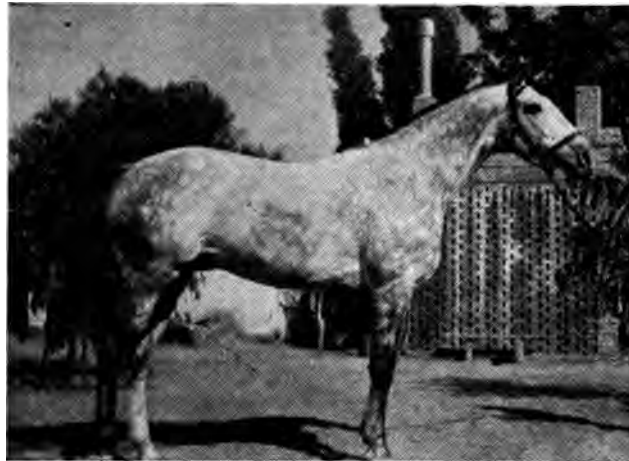
The boer mares were later on crossed with Thoroughbred Arab and German Saddle Horse stallions, imported from all over the world, to produce cart and riding horses for the farmer and traveller as well as remounts for the military forces.

When General Botha's armies occupied the country, there was a further influx of good Cape horses, so that in the years of 1916 to 1920 the quality and quantity of horses in South West Africa reached a very high standard. Many remember the fine horses bred from high class stallions bred at the former Imperial German stud at Nauchas, sturdy remounts from Claratal, the brilliant race horses by Duwisib's famous stallion "Crakajack", the lovely "Arab" bred at Voigtland from the Hungarian stallion "Arabian" with their marvellous feats of endurance, the old stock from "Ordensritter" raised at farm Hoffmann and farm Mecklenburg, the spirited sons of the "Arab" bred "Polyeucte" from Gochaganas and many more riding horses of those days.

This climax was soon followed by a sudden and complete collapse brought about by the advent of the motor car, accentuated by the depression which hit the country. During the years that followed the horse industry went to pieces. Hundreds of valuable animals were sold in truck loads to the mines, to Ovamboland and to native reserves at ridiculous prices and many a stud ceased to exist. Only a few breeders carried on and kept a few mares just for the love of the horse.

With the return of prosperity to this territory horse-breeding also gradually came to life again.

## ... A QUICK CANTER



A wonderful example of the type of thoroughbred being bred to-day in South West Africa.  
'n Merkwaaardige voorbeeld van die soort volbloed wat vandag in Suid Wes Afrika geteel word.

It is remarkable to note the progress which has been made during the last few years. Whereas from 1925 to 1935 seldom more than three Thoroughbred stallions were doing stud duty in this country, one could to-day easily name 15 or more Thoroughbred stallions of good quality stationed across the whole of South West from Karasburg to Grootfontein. True, the old "days of the horse" will never come back, but apart from the ordinary stock horses required on every farm as long as cattle are raised in this country, there will always be a demand for two types of horses which offer good opportunities for those breeders who succeed in producing the right article: (1) the horse for the man or the lady who rides for pleasure, sport or simply for health reasons and (2) the race horse.

The breeding of good saddle horses is a fine art. It is to be hoped that a few breeders will be fortunate enough in getting the right material for producing the horse that so many sportsmen are looking for.

As regards race horses, there are no limitations excepting those set by climatic conditions and finance. A successful start in this direction has recently been made by Claratal stud. Horses bred at Claratal have already won races on Union courses, and two of their colts were sold at the 1946 yearlings sales at Rosebank for 475 guineas and 300 guineas respectively. It is just a question of importing better brood mares and of paying much more attention to the raising of the foals.

# UNION AND OVERSEAS

---

Established 1919



Incorporating United  
Agency Co. (Pty.)  
Ltd.



Phones 698 and 9186



P.O. Box 98



Tels. and Cables :  
"UNITED,"  
Windhoek

*Manufacturers' Representatives*

HEAD OFFICE:

## WINDHOEK

---

Branches at SWAKOP, LUDERITZ and KEETMANS



**Water roses on the Okavango River.**

**Waterrose op die Okavango-rivier.**



**A native in his handmade dugout canoe on the Chobe River.**

**'n Naturel in sy handgemaakte kano op die Chobe-rivier.**

# AANMOEDIGING— VIR SETLAARS IN S.W.A.

**V**IR diegene wat van voornemens is om hulle op die boerdery toe te lê in Suid-Wes-Afrika, is dit van belang om te weet dat min of meer vyf-en-twintig jaar gelede 'n Landnedersettingswet ingehuldig is. 'n Beknopte geskiedenis van die daaropvolgende ontwikkeling sal hulle interesseer.

Vir vier jaar, vanaf 1915, toe die gebied vir die eerste keer onder besetting van die Unie se troepe gekom het, tot, die einde van 1919, het daar geen wetgewing bestaan vir skemas om persone wat van plan was om hulle in Suid-Wes-Afrika te vestig te help nie. Wel is boere, meestal van die Noordwestelike deel van die Kaapprovinsie, toegelaat om die Gebied binne te gaan met hulle troppe vee en veewagters. Dit kon hulle doen deur 'n wel-lisensie uit te neem. Daardeur kon die mense 'n seker getal vee, teen 'n vasgestelde tarief op 'n maandelikse basis inbring. Vir die grootste gedeelte van die huurders, is voorsiening gemaak op opgemete onbesette plase in die suidelike gedeelte van die Gebied.

Uiteindelik het dit nodig geblyk om 'n Landnedersettingswet van stapel te laat loop, nie alleen omdat die tydelike huurders die begeerte uitgespreek het om daar op 'n veiliger basis te wees nie, maar ook om die Administrasie in staat te stel om 'n beter sisteem van beheer uit te oefen.

Om plaaslike toestande dus te verbeter, moes die wette van die Unie van Suid-Afrika, wat nedersettings in Suid-Wes-Afrika beheer, gewysig word. 'n Landraad is in die lewe geroep en 'n kantoor opgestel in Windhoek om die skema te administreer.

Die lot van die eerste setlaars was alles behalwe benydenswaardig. Standhoudende water moes verkry word op die meeste plase, wat geen standhoudende water gehad het toe die plase toegeken is nie. Dit spreek vanself dat daar baie mislukkinge om die nodige water-fasiliteite te verkry sommige was en in gevalle moes setlaars, nadat hulle aansienlike somme geld sonder sukses, bestee het, die plase verlaat. Nieteenstaande hierdie terugslae, het die meerderheid van die setlaars, na 'n taai stryd, tog daarin geslaag om hulle gevestig te kry en hulle moeilikhede te bowe te kom.

Verdere terugslae waarmee die setlaar te kampe gehad het, was die gebrek aan markte, byna geen of gebrekkige verkeersfasiliteite en slegte paaie. Die geriewe vir onderwys vir die kinders van die setlaars het onvoldoende geblyk en die verkeer en vervoer baie treurig. Mediese dienste



The original fort constructed by the first German at Windhoek under Captain Francois.

Die oorspronklike fort gebou deur die eerste Duitse te Windhoek onder Kaptein Francois.

was baie moeilik verkrygbaar en die setlaar moes beste pogings aanwend onder die heersende omstan-

Die invoering van die motor- en meer spoorweg geriewe, het van onskatbare waarde geblyk, en t van die lang opstande, wat afgelê moes word, meeste plekke bereik word met 'n taamlike mate van Met verloop van tyd, het die nedersetting gunstig tot die begin van die na-oorlogse depressie in 1918 aangehou het tot diep in die jaar 1923. Gedurende tyd was daar feitlik geen markte vir die setlaar se nie en pryse het gedaal na nulpunt. Wat die pos hagliker gemaak het, was 'n noodlottige droogte meeste setlaars het ondergang in die gesig gestaar

Ten einde die setlaars verligting te skenk, Administrasie besluit om die waarde van alle neer plase met 25 persent te verminder. Ook is 'n skerp voer, waardeur setlaars 'n afslag kry van die huur die eersvolgende vyf jaar van die verloop van sy betaalbaar is, op voorwaarde dat die ontwikkelings plaas dit regverdig.

Vanaf 1924 het toestande baie verbeter en is se staat gestel om hulle finansiële verpligtinge teen Administrasie grotendeels na te kom. Weens gebuigensame kapitaal is 'n aantal setlaars verhoed om self permanent op die plase te vestig en 'n taamlik mislukkinge moes te boek gestel word.

Gedurende 1929 het die tweede finansiële depressie verskyn gemaak met erger gevolge as die een van 1923. 'n Aantal setlaars kon nie kop bo water hou moes toe opgee. Ten spyte van hierdie terugslae van nietemin nooit 'n gebrek aan aansoek vir nedersettings. Dit kan hier gemeld word dat feitlik alle verlaten met verloop van tyd weer verhuur is. Gelukkig is dit in die laaste jaar van die depressie oorvloedige reën wat baie bygedra het tot die uiteindelijke rehabilitasie van die setlaar.



*Behind every*  
**GOODYEAR TYRE**  
*Stands an unequalled sequence of* **GOODYEAR FIRSTS**

It is no casual circumstance that the pneumatic tyre has reached its present high degree of efficiency. Its advance is in a great part due to the major contributions which Goodyear has made—innovations and improvements conceived in the greatest research laboratory in the rubber industry, and translated into actuality by the skill and experience gained from a half a century of building highest mileage tyres.



**GOODYEAR**

*Give your new tyre the GOODYEAR Tube it deserves!*

A/1/47/9



*The Makers of*

# FLIT

*Now Offer You Two Products*

**DDT** FOR LONG LASTING  
EFFECT

in Green and Black Tin or

For

**PYRETHRIUM** QUICK, SURE  
KNOCK-DOWN

in Yellow and Black Tin

Wholesale Distributors

VACUUM OIL COY. (S.A.) LTD

NEW PRICES

1/8 and 3/-

# FLIT



*More deadly than ever!*

**NAOMI**  
*Beauty Form*  
REGD.

*The Perfect Fitting...*

*Brassieres, Corsets, Suspender belts.*

*There's a 'Beauty Form' for Every Figure*

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

## LEIBOWITZ BROS.

LTD.

P.O. Box 695

JOHANNESBURG

*Manufacturers of*

- ★ TENTS
- ★ SAILS
- ★ WATER BAGS
- ★ HARNESS
- ★ SADDLERY, ETC.

*Our products are stocked  
by all leading stores in South  
West African territory*

*Representatives*

### SOUTH WEST AGENCY Co.

P.O. Box 217

WINDHOEK

P.O. Box 585

Telephones 831 & 550

BLOEMFONTEIN

## O.F.S. PRODUCE SUPPLY COMPANY

Est. 1919

Specialists in

- TABLE AND SEED POTATOES
- ONIONS — BEANS
- AND PEAS (Whole and Split)

Dealers in

- GRAIN, SEED AND FODDER

*Stockists of Nasfeed and Epol Balanced Rations  
for Cattle and Poultry*

Contractors to the Union Government, S.A. Railways and  
other Institutions

56 EAST BURGER STREET

(Private Siding 82)

BLOEMFONTEIN

Agents in South West Africa:

MESSRS. E. VON MALLINCKRODT (PTY.), LTD.

P.O. Box 315 ————— WINDHOEK

## moediging Vir Setlaars

ie jaar 1934 het meegebring 'n uitbreek van die sde bek-en-klouseer siekte in die Gobabis distrik met volg dat die Unie-regering onmiddellik 'n verbod het op die uitvoer van vee na die Unie, die setlaars gste mark vir slagvee, dier-produkte, velle, huide ens. et 'n verminkende invloed gehad op die boer se edrywighede en die toestand het haglik geword. wel die verbod gou opgehef is, is tog nog, vir 'n ie tyd sy nadelige uitwerking gevoel.

eens die finansiële depressie in die tyd, is die vraag- m die setlaars verdere tegemoetkomings te skenk ten hulle nedersettings te ontwikkel, geopper, maar dis dat geen verdere finansiële hulp gegee sal word in ekoms nie. Hierdie besluit het eienaardige gevolge Die setlaar het alleen die onbewerkte plaas gekry moes self sorg vir die verkryging van water en nente verbeterings aanbring op sy eie koste.

it het gou duidelik geword dat die setlaar wat sy l moes uitwerk, hardwerkend begin het om sy plaas wikkkel sonder hogenaamd enige finansiële hulp van lministrasie. Hy het gou 'n gees van onafhanklikheid

en selfvertroue geopenbaar wat dikwels ontbreek het in die setlaar wat sy voorganger was en wat die voordeel gehad het van aansienlike voorskotte wat hom in staat gestel het om 'n sukses van sy plaasbedrywighede te maak.

'n Belangrike kenmerk van die mate van sukses van die setlaar in hierdie land, is die karakoel-nywerheid. Vanaf 'n klein begin in die vroegste geskiedenis van neersettings, het die ontwikkel tot 'n belangrike hydrae tot die ekono- miese struktuur van die Gebied. Die vecboer het ook daarin geslaag om die aanteelras van die land op te bou met die invoer van opreggeteelde bulle. Daardeur is gunstige resul- tate verkry in die maak van room en voortbring van slagvee.

Die land bied nog baie goeie vooruitsigte vir setlaars wa. hulle daar wil gaan vestig wat gewillig is om die plaas- nyw:rheid met energieke krag aan te pak en wat nie van die gaardheid is om tou op te gooi as terugslae en mis- lukkings voorkom nie. Dit sal van tyd tot tyd gebeur, maar dit kan oorbrug word deur die tipe setlaar wat die moed en krag het om mislukkings die hoof te bied.

Die Landvertakking in Windhoek kan geraadpleeg word deur diegene wat geïnteresseerd is om boerdery in die Gebied te begin. Volle besonderhede in verband met die Landnedersettingswet in swang sal verskaf word op aansoek



open a country." An animal drawn drilling machine on a newly allocated settlement farm to commence drilling for water.

„Hulle doen die aanvoerwerk vir 'n nuwe land." 'n Boormas- jien deur diere getrek kom by 'n nuut-toegekende nedersettings- plaas aan om vir water te begin boor.

DURBAN

56-80 Congella Road.

Phone 56101.

P.O. Box 2324.

# HOLDAIN

*The name to  
remember when  
you want . .*

**CORRUGATED FIBREBOARD  
BOXES and**

**CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS**

**HOLDAIN BOXES LTD.**

JOHANNESBURG

Main Reef Road, Denver.

Phone 24-4474.

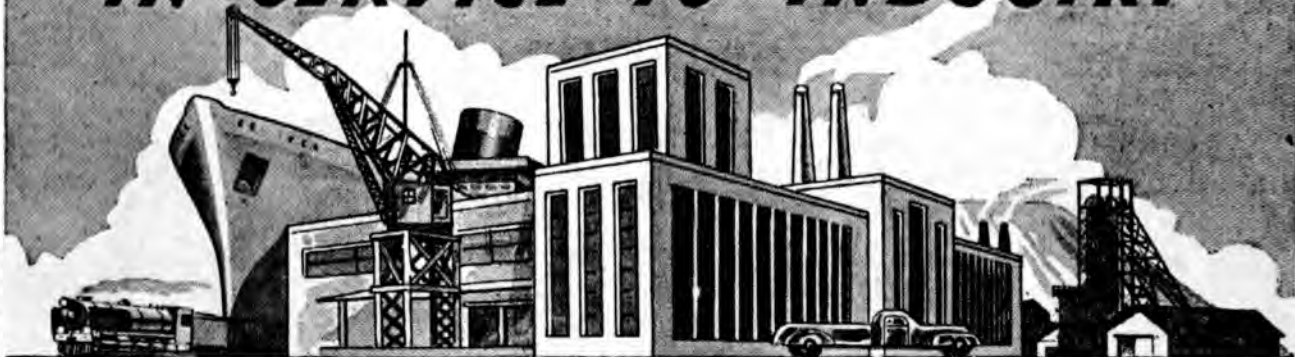
P.O. Box 6191.

DURBAN AND JOHANNESBURG

Telegraphic Address: "HOLBOX."

S.W.A. Agent: LUDWIG SCHROEDER, Swakopmund, Windhoek, Luderitz, Keetmanshoop and Otjiwarongo.

**IN SERVICE TO INDUSTRY**



The story of the development of Oxy-Acetylene Welding, Cutting and allied processes is an important chapter in the drama of Modern Industrial Progress. Few industries to-day could operate as efficiently without the aid of these processes.



In the sphere of Welding, Cutting and other Oxy-Acetylene processes, African Oxygen and Acetylene (Pty.) Ltd., are constantly striving to give the greatest service possible in the way of technical information, equipment and materials for use in the Welding Industry.

**AFRICAN OXYGEN & ACETYLENE (PTY.) LTD.**

(Division of The British Oxygen Company)

Agents for South West Africa—

**MANN, GEORGE & CO. (S.W.A.) LTD.**

P.O. BOX 4 ————— WALVIS BAY

# THIS IS A PORT OF POTENTIAL GREATNESS—

## Walvis Bay . . .

IN 1929 the Hon. H. U. Moffat, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, described Walvis Bay as "the future port of Rhodesia". It has often been referred to as potentially the greatest harbour on the African seaboard. Clear-thinking men have visualised the construction of a trunk railway from South-West Africa through Bechuanaland to Rhodesia, and it does not require a great knowledge of geography to realise Walvis Bay's strategic importance in any such development.

Though none of these predictions have materialised, the facts which influenced them, and their interesting possibilities, still remain. But to visualise correctly the potential importance of Walvis Bay one must consider not only its past achievement, and present productive and growing enterprises, but also its tremendous future if its latest possibilities are allowed to develop.

A glance at the historical and political background of the port reveals that the Portuguese had a passing acquaintance with Walvis Bay, which they named "Bahia das Baleias. Before the Dutch occupation of the Cape it was frequently visited by American whalers, who made it a base for operations. But it was not until 1792 that Walvis Bay attained historical significance, as Chevalier F. Duminy took possession of it on behalf of Holland. British interest began in 1795, when, after their occupation of the Cape, Capt. Alexander, of H.M. Sloop "Star", hoisted the Union Jack on all the islands and bays from the mouth of the Orange River up to Walvis Bay. However, neither of these annexations received the official recognition of their respective governments.

The 19th Century saw South-West Africa the centre of intense diplomatic activity, so in 1878 Walvis Bay was officially annexed by the Cape Government. But it was not until 1884, when German influence began to make itself felt in the Territory, that legislation was actually introduced whereby provision was made in Act No. 35 (Cape) for the formal annexation by the Cape Government of the Port and settlement of Walvis Bay. At the time of Union, 1910, it naturally became an integral part of the Union of South Africa. Act No. 24 of 1922 provided that Walvis



Diver inspecting jetty at Walvis Bay.

'n Duiker inspekteer 'n hawehoof te Walvisbaai.

Bay should for administrative purposes only be included in the Territory of South-West Africa.

The Port's greatest asset is undoubtedly its magnificent natural harbour, which is protected from the Atlantic seas by a peninsula  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles long, known as Pelican Point. This provides safe anchorage for even the largest ships. The entrance channel has been dredged, and leads into a turning basin 2,150 feet long by 700 feet wide, capable of accommodating vessels up to the 15,000-ton class.

The Main Quay was opened in 1927 by His Excellency the Earl of Athlone, and was built by Hollanders at a cost of £568,208. It is 1,500 feet long, and has admirable berthing facilities for large ships. One 7-ton and four 6-ton cranes are available, and large quantities of bunker coal are stored. Feeder and receiving pipe lines are also provided so that ships are directly connected and three privately owned fuel oil tanks of an aggregate capacity of 3,900 tons, located in the wharf area. Tankers from the Persian Gulf frequently make use of these facilities.

At No. 1 Berth is a modern cold storage with facilities for loading carcasses directly into ships' holds by means of an ingenious system of chutes. No. 2 and No. 3 Berths provide extensive covered goods sheds with a floor space of 60,000 square feet, while the surrounding platform facilities cover an area of 137,000 square feet.

The Port is served by a 692-ton tug, "J. W. Sauer", fitted with a salvage and fire-fighting appliances, and a smaller tug, "J. W. Herbert". Provision has been made for the acquisition in the near future of a modern 1,000-ton first class tug. A qualified diver is available, and a highly trained rocket brigade under the personal supervision of the Port Officer is always on call.

# LUCHTENSTEIN (PTY.) LTD.

## *Hardware Branch*

Box 42. Tel. 37. KEETMANSHOOP, S.W.A.

*Stockists and Distributors of:*

GEARINGS SELF-OILED WINDMILLS

SIMMS WORLD-KNOWN PAINT  
BRUSHES

BERGER PAINTS AND ENAMELS

BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.  
PRODUCTS

EVERITE ASBEST-CEMENT PRODUCTS

WIPESCO STEEL WINDOWS & DOORS

JOHNSTON ELECTRIC MOTORS AND  
PLANTS

SPEAR AND JACKSON'S SAWS

KIRSCH SUN-AIR STEEL BLINDS

GRIFFEN BICYCLES  
ETC. ETC.

**SHALL BE PLEASED  
TO ATTEND TO YOUR  
ENQUIRIES**



| produces:             | produseer:           |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Flat Sheets           | Plate                |
| Bigsix corrug. Sheets | Gegolfde Plate       |
| Rainwater Goods       | Reënwater Toebehore  |
| Soil Pipes            | Riool Pype           |
| Flue Pipes            | Rookgange (Luggange) |
| Pressure Pipes        | Spannings-Pype       |
| Cable Conduits        | Kabelleiding         |
| Ventilators           | Lugroosters          |
| Ventilating Ducts     | Lugskagte            |
| Garden Requisites     | Tuinbenodighede      |
| Moulded Goods         | Gelyste Goedere      |

AGENTS FOR S. W. AFRICA  
S.W. ASBEST-CEMENT COMPANY  
TEL. 624 WINDHOEK P.O. BOX 148

## Walvis Bay

During the years the Mediterranean was closed to Allied shipping, the 1,000-ton slipway made an admirable contribution to the common cause. A number of the smaller ships in passing convoys were accommodated, as well as Royal Navy and S.A.N.F. minesweepers. Apart from its splendid war record, the slipway annually meets the needs of up to 35 Antarctic whalers on their return from the ice for overhauling and refitting: the large snoeking fleet which operates from the Port makes extensive use of the facilities provided. With the convenience of two modern side-slips, three vessels can be accommodated at the same time.

The amazing wealth of fish in S.W.A. waters, and the readiness with which this sea food can be canned, makes the fishing industry Walvis Bay's premier industrial enterprise. Apart from the recognised fishing areas, Dr. v. Bonde, Union Director of Fishing, stated that "within 200 miles of the port, are located the richest unchartered fishing grounds in the world". There are several aspects of commercialised fishing in Walvis Bay.

### SNOEKING.

The amazing growth of this phase of the industry can be appreciated by the fact that in 1933, 205,000 snoek were landed at Walvis Bay, whereas the figure for the past season was approximately 1,200,000. Actually over 2,000 tons, representing 800,000, were landed on the Main Quay, and this figure does not include the vast numbers dealt with by the Canning Company at their private jetty, nor the catches taken to Cape Town by the snoeking fleet at the conclusion of the season.

A modern canning factory is in operation provided with the latest machinery, and after canning operations the waste parts of the fish are converted into fish meal. The bulk of the season's catch is salted and dried and conveyed to the Union. In this connection, the Railway Adminis-



Three whalers refitting at Walvis Bay for the Antarctic.

Die walvisbote word herstel en toegerus te Walvisbaai voor hul vertrek na die suidpool-streek.

S.W.A. Annual, 1947



The guano platform. The overseer carefully makes his way at low tide across the mussel covered rocks to the guano platform.

Die ghwano-verhoog. Die opsigter beweeg versigtig met die lae getye oor die mosselbedekte rotse na die ghwano-verhoog.

tration provide admirable facilities, as refrigerator trucks are drawn up on the Quay directly next to the snoeking schooners, thus facilitating loading operations. Altogether a fleet of over 35 fishing boats are annually based in the Port.

### CANNING OF SMALL FISH.

Important developments are impending in the near future as smaller fish like mackerel, maasbanker, pilchards, and surface swimming fish will be exploited. Specialised machinery has been installed by the Walvis Bay Canning Company to cope with this progress.

### FRESH FISH.

The potentialities in this respect are enormous if transport difficulties can be overcome, and it is expected that several trawlers will operate locally.

There appears to be a big future for the fishing industry in Walvis Bay, particularly since agriculture obviously appears to be feeling the pinch in feeding South Africa's growing population, and the prospects of sea food bridging the gap are promising.

### VITAMIN OILS.

The science of extracting vitamin oils from fish livers is growing in size and importance. The Vitamin Oils Proprietary, Ltd., established a factory at Walvis Bay in 1943, and up to date 200 tons of fish livers have been processed,



**EXPORTERS & BUYERS**

**OF PERSIAN LAMBSKINS  
BANKERS**

**THE STANDARD BANK OF S.A. LTD.**

**PARTNERS: J.A. WINSON · D. BOTHA**

**J.A. WINSON & CO**

**P.O. BOX 541. TEL. 389. TEL. ADD. "WINSON"**

**WINDHOEK · SOUTH WEST AFRICA**

**AGENTS FOR -  
THE BIGGEST CONSUMERS**

**IN  
U.S.A. ENGLAND & CANADA**

## is Bay

ng 690 gallons of this valuable vitamin extract. hed product is exported to Great Britain and and is claimed to be at least ten times stronger best imported cod liver oil.

growth of this branch of the industry is to a great pendent on the growth of the trawling industry, the present only snoek are caught in sufficient to justify the processing of the livers. During season a research boat started operations from ay up as far as Angola, and the results of this ill have a great influence on the future of this prise. Particular interest will no doubt be shown alhide shark, which is generally recognised as the ific potential source of liver oil.

ugh guano was first commercialised on a large S.W.A. in 1884, when the initial output on the lchaboe near Luderitz Bay yielded 300,000 tons, and at an average price of £7 per ton, the Walvis Bay : this important industry can claim even earlier r it was started by the Du Pass family in the s of the last century. Its early development was sed by the lack of a spirit of initiative, due financial and transport difficulties.

s not until 1926 that the industry was placed on scientific basis. Capt. H. Hansen played a big uilding up the structure of this expanding comterprise. As far back as 20 years ago, he used to agged guano by sea to Cape Town in a three-hooner, the "Risdale". Subsequently he controlled : activities both at Sandwich Harbour and at Bird to his retirement a few years ago.

Sandwich Harbour concession is at present worked e Union fertiliser company. Transport difficulties



ing of birds—pheasant and guinea fowl.  
de uitslag van die jag—fisante en tarentale.

nnual, 1947



The rail car which provides a fast passenger service between Walvis Bay and Swakopmund.

Die spoorwa wat voorsien in 'n vinnige passasiersdiens tussen Walvisbaai en Swakopmund.

present the biggest problem, and for several reasons the transport of the guano by sea to Walvis Bay has proved impracticable. The present method of conveyance is by means of mule-drawn carts which carry the bagged fertiliser along the beach to a certain point, where it is transferred to waiting lorries for the second stage of the journey to the railhead at Walvis Bay. The annual average output, which is deposited on an island in the lagoon, is 1,200 tons.

At Bird Rock the guano is collected from a huge wooden platform 600 yards by 300 yards, supported by iron girders. The stage is located about 200 yards from the shore, and is well clear of the water even at high tide. It is an amazing sight to see the thousands of birds roosting upon it, and the average annual yield is 1,000 tons.

The progress of the industry at Walvis Bay, the wealth it has brought,, its remarkable contribution to agriculture, and its capacity for expansion justifies the old Chilean saying, "Guano, though no saint, works miracles".

In a pastoral country like S.W.A., Walvis Bay's future as a cattle disposal and distributive centre arouses considerable speculation. The modern cold storage and abbatoirs so conveniently situated in the wharf area have facilities for slaughtering over 350 animals per day, and refrigerator capacity up to 15,000 carcasses.

The recent importation by well-known breeders of highly-pedigreed championship bulls from overseas is a favourable indication of the future possibilities of the meat industry in the territory, and as a result of its geographical convenience, both in respect of the export trade and in

# WINDHOEKER- MASCHINEN- FABRIK

Telephone 502

P.O. Box 311

## WINDHOEK

K. Woerner

O. Ewald

Bankers :

Messrs. BARCLAYS BANK (D.C. & O.)

*Iron and Metal  
Castings*

*Autogen and Electric  
Welding*

*Turners and Fitters*

**ALL TECHNICAL WORK  
EXECUTED BY EXPERTS**



## MING

(by Hussein--Porcelana)

Winner of Metropolitan, 1940; second  
in 1942, and winner of many other  
handicaps in South Africa



Standing at stud of

**L. H. BRECHER &  
J. D. DE VILLIERS**

**GRUNAU, S.W.A.**

Breeders of thoroughbred race horses,  
thoroughbred and grade Karakul sheep

Speculators in livestock

## Walvis Bay

relation to its proximity to the cattle-producing areas, Walvis Bay must play a major part in the anticipated development. It was, in fact, in view of the construction of the proposed railway line to Rhodesia that the cold storage was built, as it was felt that under favourable conditions the combined resources of South-West Africa, Rhodesia and Bechuanaland would constitute a strong challenge to the supremacy of the Argentine in the chilled meat industry.

Both in war and peace, the oil companies in the port have made an admirable contribution to progress. During the war years 82 ships of H.M. and Merchant Navy were

to the task of assisting in agricultural and industrial reconstruction in the territory.

Another great asset to Walvis Bay is the powerful wireless station, which has a range of 2,000 miles by day and an unlimited night range. Continuous communication is possible with mail-ships, even in English waters.

Prior to the Great War, whaling was carried out at Walvis Bay, and was started again in 1923. In 1930, 300 whales were dealt with at the local land station, but this was the last year of activity, since the introduction of modernised factory ships rendered the land establishments obsolete. However, up-to-date repair workshops were equipped to deal with the large Antarctic fleet which lies at anchor in the Bay annually for repairs and refitting



Gemsbok on the run.

Gemsbok op die vlug.

bunkered with 5,630 tons of fuel oil, an invaluable service to ships bound for the Middle East, and one the importance of which cannot be measured in figures. All the Air Force and U.D.F. Army and Navy petrol and oil requirements were met, involving tens of thousands of gallons of high octave aviation gasoline and specially blended oils for Air Force use, besides hundreds of thousands of gallons of straight motor spirit. In 1943 a special type of bolted storage tank was built for the Admiralty, 55 feet in diameter and 24 feet high, with a carrying capacity of 1,300 tons of fuel oil. In considering this splendid war record, one realises that these tremendous resources will be diverted

before returning to the fishing grounds. As many as 50 skilled Norwegian craftsmen are employed.

The shipping companies have kept pace with development in the port, and admirable services are available for all ships visiting Walvis Bay. The older established lines which operated along the West Coast prior to the war have not only maintained but have increased their tonnage, and new competitive lines are running to regular schedules. Overseas traffic has accelerated not only in the size and number of ships calling, but also in the frequency of their visits. The indications are that when the shipping position returns to normal Walvis Bay will regain its pre-war importance.

More  
beautiful  
than ever

**CHRYSLER**



There is smart new  
beauty and comfort  
in the luxurious new  
Chrysler.

Two-tone interiors  
complement grace-  
fully curved exterior  
lines to make both  
the new Chrysler  
Windsor 6 and Chrys-  
ler New Yorker 8  
more beautiful than  
ever.

See and drive the  
new Chrysler today!

FLUID DRIVING  
AT ITS SMOOTHEST...  
*Chrysler*

Sole Distributors in  
S.W.A.  
FOR

**CHRYSLER  
PLYMOUTH  
FARGO  
HUMBER and  
HILLMAN**

Motor Cars & Trucks

**ARIEL**  
Motor Cycles

**GOODYEAR**  
Tyres & Tubes

Agents for  
CLAUDE NEON LIGHTS (S.A.)  
LTD.  
W. S. THOMAS & TAYLOR  
(PTY.) LTD.  
PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO.  
LTD.

**YOU WILL  
WANT**

*Plymouth*



You will want it for  
its modern style and beauty  
... for its brilliant per-  
formance and economy ...  
and for its extra roominess  
and comfort.

Let a ride convince you  
of the flashing power of  
its big 95-horsepower  
engine. Enjoy the deep,  
soft comfort of a smooth,  
cushioned ride.

See and drive the latest,  
greatest Plymouth — you  
will agree that

*Plymouth's* **THE CHOICE!**

**TERRYS MOTORS (PTY.) LTD.**  
**WINDHOEK, S.W.A.**

P.O. Box 784

Telegraphic Address: "TERRYS."

Telephones: 005 & 025

## Walvis Bay

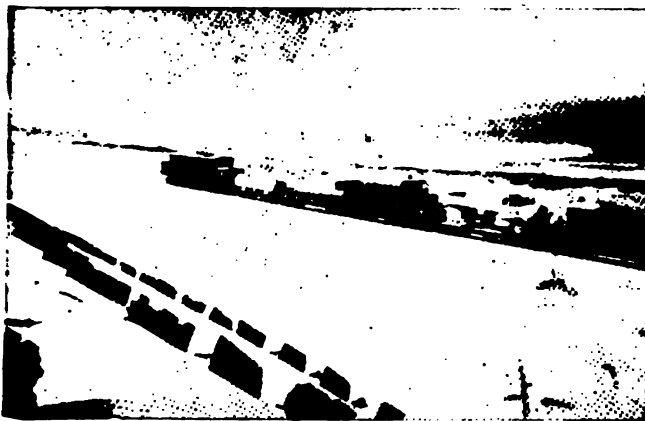
Walvis Bay has other claims to importance, such as a base for expeditions into the mighty Namib in search of succulents; its growing salt industry is finding an outlet for its vast resources in the expanding fishing enterprises; it has possibilities as a health and recuperative resort; and, last but not least, in the admirable railway facilities, both in respect of passenger and goods traffic.

Geological students would be intrigued by the supposed sulphur eruptions which occur with such frequency in the harbour, causing great havoc amongst marine life. The most violent disturbance was in 1923 when fish of all sizes were piled up over two feet high on the beach.

There are several intriguing theories concerning this remarkable phenomenon, the first being that the greenish-yellow discoloration of the water is caused by volcanic sulphur eruptions on the sea bed.

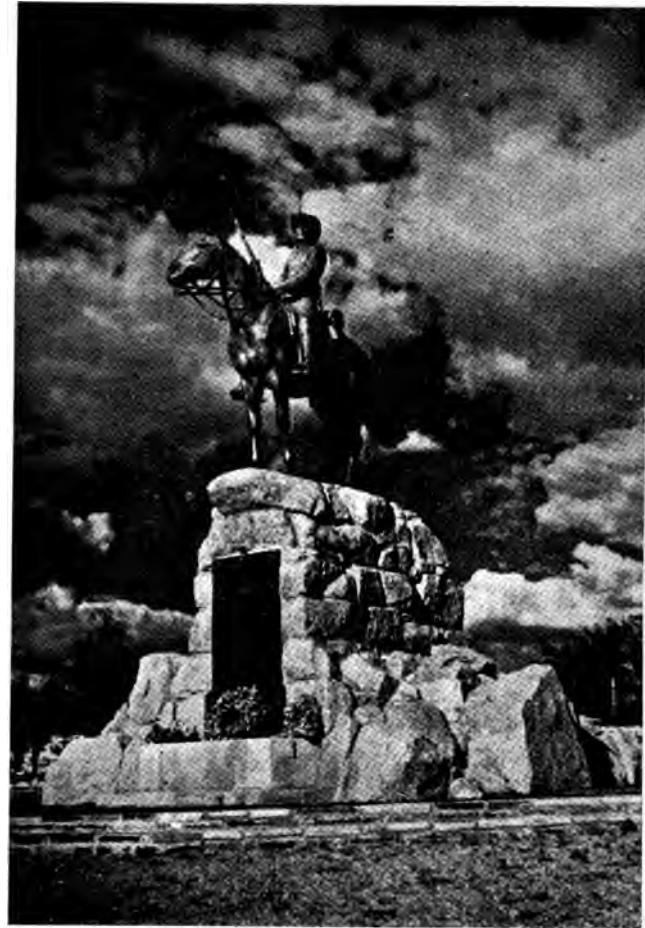
In this connection it is interesting to recall that on 1st June, 1900, an island of clay 150 feet long by 30 feet wide and 12 feet high was formed by supposed volcanic disturbance about 100 yards from Pelican Point. The surrounding water was nine fathoms deep, and steam issued from the clay. Mr. Justice Gutsche, who was on military service in the port at the time, actually rowed out and stepped on to the island, which suddenly disappeared a few months later, leaving no really conclusive evidence of its origin.

A second theory is that there are vast sulphur deposits lying on the sea bed in the Harbour, covered by an immense carpet of mud. Certain currents are supposed to stir up this mud, causing the sulphur to escape to the surface. Interesting evidence of the thick mud in the Bay is pro-



The narrow gauge railway of the Consolidated Diamond Mines which lies about twelve miles south of Elizabeth Bay between the sand dunes and the Atlantic Ocean.

Die nou spoorlyn van die Gekonsolideerde Diamantmyne wat omtrent twaalf myl suid van Elizabeth-baai lê, tussen die sandduine en die Atlantiese Oseaan.



The memorial erected at Windhoek to the dead of the Herero War, 1904-1906.

Die gedenkteken opgerig te Windhoek ter gedagtenis aan die gesneuweldes van die herero-oorlog, 1904-1906.

vided by the fact that in 1914 a railway engine destined for military use was being transferred from a steamer lying in the Harbour to a raft moored alongside when the slings supporting it broke, and the engine plunged into the sea. The services of the late Mr. Louis Benjamin, one of South Africa's leading divers, was enlisted, but the softness and depth of the mud defied all salvage efforts, and the engine still lies buried in the Bay.

Those who envisage Walvis Bay in terms of desolate sand hills must marvel at the beauty of the sun playing on the rich gold and browns of the shifting dunes, or on the peaceful waters of the lagoon; bird life with their beautiful plumes; the pink and black glory of a flock of flamingoes on the wing; the graceful formation of a group of gliding pelicans; the speed of a duiker crashing into the sea to emerge with a fish in its mouth; and the quaint, almost human, waddle of a penguin seem to be Nature's exclusive legacy to compensate for the absence of the foliage of trees and the rich green of grass.



# **WINDHOEK BAZAARS** (PTY.) LTD.

Directors : SAM COHEN, I. COHEN.

Manager : C. HERZ.

P.O. BOX 549,  
WINDHOEK.

**THE MOST POPULAR RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT  
IN SOUTH WEST AFRICA**

*Departments:*

**HABERDASHERY**

**HOSIERY**

**NAPERY**

**DRESS MATERIALS**

**KNITTING WOOLS**

**LADIES' SHOWROOM**

**CORSETRY**

**FURNISHINGS**

**CHILDREN'S WEAR**

**MILLINERY**

**LADIES' OUTERWEAR**

**LADIES' UNDERWEAR**

**MEN'S OUTFITTING**

**TOILETS**

**STATIONERY**

**BRUSHWARE**

**SUIT CASES**

**TOYS**

**SWEETS**

**HARDWARE**

**GLASSWARE**

**CROCKERY**

**CUTLERY**

**KITCHENWARE**

**FANCY GOODS**

**PICTURES & FRAMES**

# JUST A TOUCH OF THE VOODOO



the latter part of the "Ohango" the Ovafuko dress themselves in a most peculiar fashion. They powder their whole white with ash and then hang strings of short sticks on their necks and waists. In this fancy dress and armed with sticks, they (now called "Oihanangolo") roam the country for several weeks. During this period it is advisable for men of the land to make themselves scarce, as, should one be seen by these "ravaging" women, he is chased by them and, if he does not get away, gets a thorough thrashing. He may not defend himself, it is against etiquette. Nobody may harm an "Oshihanangolo."

During the last days of the festival again feature dancing and drinking. Eventually the girls are taken home by their mothers, and their prospective fiancés soon put in their appearance.

Gedurende die laaste tydperk van die „Ohango" beklee die „Ovafuka" hulle met 'n eienaardige klee. Eers word die hele liggaam met as wit gepoeier en dan word halssnoere, waaraan klein stokkies gebind is, aan die nek en lyf gehang.

In hierdie uitrusting, gewapen met lang stokke, trek hulle (nou „Oihanangolo" genoem) vir weke lang deur die land. Gedurende hierdie tyd is dit nie raadsaam vir die mans om deur hulle gesien te word nie. Indien een deur hulle gesien word, word hy agtervolg en indien ingehaai, loop hy terdê onder hulle stokke deur. Hy mag hom nie teësit nie—dis teen die gedragvoorskrifte.

Iemand slaan nie aan 'n Oshihanangolo nie.

Die afsluiting van die fees neem weer die vorm van 'n dans en drink-party aan by die feesplek; en eindelik neem die moeders hul dogters tuis waar die vryer nie lank op hom laat wag nie.

Tel. Add.: "ACKFUR"

P.O. Box 273

# **ANNING CHADWICK & KIVER**

**WINDHOEK, SOUTH WEST AFRICA**

Manager: G. F. STANTON

*BUYERS OF*

**S.W.A. PERSIAN LAMBSKINS**

*For Overseas Accounts*

**SOLELY ON A COMMISSION BASIS**



*Head Office:*

ANNING CHADWICK & KIVER, LTD. ————— 15, Arthur St., London, E.C.4

*New York Branch:*

ANNING CHADWICK & KIVER (Inc.) ————— 238, West 28th St., New York

## JUST TWO GUESSES



d dance play an important part in the lives of the . In comparison, however, with other Bantu races, they dancers. With the exception of the "Efundula" dance kuanyama-Ovambos, their dances consist more or less of ut hops accompanied by the clapping of hands and Masked dances are practically unknown amongst the , but their northern neighbours are excellent masked dancers, as these photos will illustrate.



Spel en dans speel ook in die lewe van die Ovambos 'n groot rol. In vergelyking met ander Banturasse is hulle egter swak dansers. Met die uitsondering van die „Efundula" dans van die Ukuanjama-Ovambos bestaan hul danse slegs uit rondspringery vergesel van handegeklap en eentonige singpraat. Maskerdanse is feitlik onbekend onder die Ovambos maar hulle noordelike bure is uitmuntende maskerdansers, soos hierdie fotos vertoon.



Oshokwe dancers.  
Oshokwe dancers.



A big native fishing drive on one of the rivers in South-West Africa.  
Naturelle uit op 'n groot dryfjag vir visse op een van die riviere in Suidwes-Afrika.

# Voeglers

*The House of Fashion*

Box 241

Telephone 239

WINDHOEK

## CARBIDE

*with a gas-  
yield above standard  
specification*

"Rand Carbide" is a South African product — no imported materials are used.

The Witbank Factory is in the same area as The Electricity Supply Commission Station, and is equipped with three large electric furnaces giving a total output of 25,000 tons of carbide.

Through a well-equipped laboratory the analysis of raw materials and finished product ensures that "Rand Carbide" contains less than half the permissible impurities allowed under British Standard Specifications. The gas yield per pound of "Rand Carbide" is therefore well above the volume required.

### RAND CARBIDE LTD.

Head Office:

Southern Life Building, Main Street, Johannesburg.

Box 4380. Phones: 34-2787-8.

Factory: Witbank, Transvaal.

Sole Agents:

Northern Rhodesia Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd.,  
N'Dola Rhodesia Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Bulawayo.

## *DISTIN'S* *for* BETTER SEED



South West African Agents:

**A. WUTOW & CO.**

P.O. BOX 168

WINDHOEK

## SOUTH WEST AFRICAN KARAKUL EXPORTERS ASSOCIATION



Representing the interests  
of all exporters of South  
West African Persian Lamb  
(Karakul) Skins.

P.O. BOX 452

WINDHOEK.

# DIE BANKWESE EN

AS 'n mens die betreklike klein Europese bevolking van die Gebied in aanmerking neem, dan is Suid-Wes-Afrika baie goed voorsien van bank-aangeleenthede.

Die stelsel van bank-vertakings is in swang en daardeur word baie buite distrikte bedien. Dit is onder beheer van die twee vooraanstaande handelsbanke van die Unie—Die Standerd Bank van Suid-Afrika en Barclays Bank (I.C. & O.). Hulle hoofagente is in Windhoek gevestig.

Die Standerd Bank het takke in Gobabis, Grootfontein (met 'n agentskap te Otavi), Kalkfeld, Keetmanshoop, Luderitz (met 'n agentskap te Bethanie), Maltahohe, Outjo, Swakopmund (met 'n agentskap te Walvisbaai), en Windhoek, die hoofstad van die Gebied.

Beide banke verrig enige soort bank-besigheid en het agente en korrespondente oor die hele wêreld.

'n Belangrike aspek van die bank-besigheid in Suid-Wes-Afrika is die finansiering van die karakoelnywerheid.

Die uitvoer van karakoelvelle gedurende 1941, 1942 en 1943 is bereken op 'n bedrag van min of meer £6,500,000. Aangesien by verreweg, die grootste getal uitgevoer is na die Verenigde State van Amerika, sal dit duidelik blyk dat Suid-Wes-Afrika 'n aansienlike hoeveelheid V.S.A.-dollars ingeoes het. 'n Aansienlike gedeelte van die karakoel eksporthandel word gehanteer deur oorseese pelt-makelaars en boere-saamwerkverenigings op 'n oorleweringbasis, maar die grootste gedeelte word beheer deur plaaslike uitvoerders wat direk van die produsente koop en aan die direkteure van oorsee uitvoer.

Die laasgenoemde het kredietbriewe met die plaaslike banke om verkopings aan te gaan en betalings geskied as die velle verskeep word. Daardeur word die karakoelhandel op 'n uitsluitlike kontant-basis geplaas, wat in sigself 'n unieke aspek van die nywerheid is.

Die Standerd Bank en Barclays Bank is die enigste goëutoriseerde ruilings-handelaars aangestel in die Gebied deur die Unie se tesourier onder die Unie se Nood-Finansiële Regulasie en in daardie hoedanigheid beheer dit die oorseese omloop van alle uitvoer ten belange van die Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwebank.

Nog 'n kenmerk van die bankwese in Suid-Wes-Afrika is dat die twee handelsbanke wat hierbo genoem is, gemagtig is om hulle eie banknote uit te reik in terme van

die Bank-proklamasie van 1930. Vir hierdie voorreg betaal hulle aan die Administrasie 'n Note-belasting gereken teen 'n koers van £1½ per jaar vir elke £100 van die gemiddelde maandelikse getal note in werklike sirkulasie en daar word van hulle verwag om by die Administrasie as 'n versekering vir die note uitgegee, sekuriteite te gee vir die uitgereikte note-versekering vir die totale note in sirkulasie en van die wat hulle van plan is om te sirkuleer. Die groot-totaal word van tyd tot tyd vasgestel deur die Administrateur.

## SY VERWANTE INRIGTINGS

Oorseese Uitbreidings-tarief vir die Gebied, is gebaseer op die Unie se tarief, ⅛ per sent, meer gunstig vir die banke as die Unie-tariewe.

Aanvullend aan die twee vooraanstaande handelsbanke, word die bankwese nog op 'n kleiner skaal gedryf in Windhoek deur die private bankgenootskap van die Ohlthaver en List Trustmaatskappy wat ook 'n hegte en konserwatiewe instelling is.

'n Tak van Sasbank (Suid-Afrikaanse Spaar- en Voor-skotbank Beperk) is onlangs in Windhoek geregistreer. Dit is 'n leningsbank wat veral die gesaliëerde persone tegemoet kom vir korttermyn lenings en is aangelok deur die veiligheid van sulke besigheid vir die platteland. Die hoofkantoor is in Bloemfontein.

Daar is ook 'n ander vertakking van die besigheid, genoem Volkstrust Onderneming Beperk (Peoples Trust Corporation Limited), wat trust- en boedelwerk onderneem.

Trust- en boedelwerk word gewoonlik deur die Wetsbeampte gedoen en die Trust- en Boedel-maatskappy Beperk van Windhoek.

Die Landbank van Suid-Wes-Afrika is in Windhoek gevestig en hulle verskaf lenings aan boere op feitlik dieselfde basis as die Landbank van Suid-Afrika. Hulle geldsake is op die oomblik baie bedrywig.

Oor die algemeen is die land in 'n florerende toestand en daar is 'n oorfloed van kapitaal beskikbaar vir belegging op die huidige tydstip.

Die geïnteresseerde persone van die Unie let meer en meer op die moontlikhede van die Gebied en die algemene indruk is dat Suid-Wes-Afrika nog baie belangrike ontwikkelings sal ondergaan in die na-oorlogse jare.



# THE PLATE GLASS

*BEVELLING & SILVERING  
CO., LTD.*

1-9 Buitekant Street  
CAPE TOWN

GLASS  
*for*  
**ALL PURPOSES**

★★

WE STOCK PLYWOOD AND  
MATERIALS FOR THE  
FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERING  
TRADES

★★

S.W.A. AGENTS :

**LUDWIG SCHRÖDER**

SWAKOPMUND

WINDHOEK, LUDERITZ, KEETMANSHOOP  
OTJIWARONGO

## THE UNITED CORPORATION OF ADMINISTRATORS AND TRUSTEES (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

Director: E. W. P. Koehler, Dr. juris.

**Cor. Kaiser & Kasino Sts.  
WINDHOEK, S.W.A.**

P.O. BOX 775

PHONE 009

Telegraphic Add.: "Books"

*The Corporation Undertakes—*

- \* AUDITING
- \* BOOKKEEPING
- \* COST - ACCOUNTING AND COST-REPORTS
- \* FINANCIAL INVESTIGATIONS
- \* ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES
- \* MANAGEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF RESIDENTS AND NON-RESIDENTS
- \* INCOME TAX RETURNS
- \* SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES
- \* RENTS COLLECTED ETC.

*Consult Us*

You are assured of thoroughly  
reliable services by professionally  
trained and experienced experts



**Baobab trees at Eunda, Oramboland.**

**Baobab-bome te Eunda, Oramboland.**

**SALES**

**M & K**

**SERVICE**

## **MALHERBE & KIESEWETTER (PTY.) LTD.**

**MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS**

**Phone 702 and 570 • After hours phone 570**

**P.O. Box 367 • Tel. Address "Kiesewetter"**

**WINDHOEK, S.W.A**

*SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN S.W.A. FOR—*

**WILLYS**

Cars, "Jeeps" and Trucks

**DODGE**

Cars and Trucks

**B.S.A.**

Motor-cycles

**THOMPSON PRODUCTS**

Motor Spares

**TUTHILL**

Car and Truck Springs

**K.L.G.**

Sparking Plugs

**PIPER CUB, SWIFT AND BEECH**

Aircraft

Aerodrome and Flying Equipment

**CONTINENTAL**

Aero Engines

**BANTAM TRAILERS**

**RANDOLPH FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

**MOTOROLA RADIOS FOR HOMES AND CARS**

**MODERN MOTOR ENGINEERS**

**QUALIFIED AND EXPERT TECHNICIANS IN EVERY  
KIND OF REPAIR**

**OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC WELDING**

**We carry a full range of SPARE PARTS and ACCESSORIES**

**EVERYTHING FOR THE MOTORIST • BREAKDOWN SERVICE**

*"And South West Africa will be able to meet this demand  
for many years to come"*

## CATTLE BREEDING IN S.W.A.

THE explorers of the seventeenth century found indigenous cattle in the possession of the Hottentots near Cape Town. South-West Africa remained a closed book until Anderson published the story of his travels, having traversed the Territory from West to East and from North to South during the years 1850-1854.

He found and described three types of native cattle, Herero, Ovambo and Bechuana.

The Herero tribe was settled in the central and eastern grassveld regions extending deeply into the present Bechuanaland Protectorate. Anderson considered them to be recent arrivals since they had apparently come from Central Africa at the beginning of the eighteenth century. He described their cattle as big (high?), but not weighty, thin-legged, with small durable feet, short-haired, with a long brush to the tail nearly touching the ground. Horns were placed at an angle of 45-90 degrees to the head and very long. The Hereros favoured a dark-brown colour with a yellow strip along the back, white or yellow oxen were considered weak and unable to bear fatigue or hardship. Cows were a good deal smaller and gave very little milk. The cattle were wild, and extensively used for riding purposes.

Bechuana cattle were of the same type, but of greater bulk with bigger horns spirally curved sometimes like a kudu-horn.

Ovambo cattle were described as of small size, brownish-yellow in colour with small heads, lyre-shaped horns and fine in bone.

Anderson thought the breed to be very old and later observers considered it to have originated on the West Coast of Africa.

Forty years later another variety of cattle was described, mostly owned by the Basterds of Rehoboth, the so-called "Nama". These were supposed to be a mixture of Afrikaner and Friesland stock brought up from the Cape Province.

When European settlement started during the 1890's, little notice was taken of the potentialities of the native stock. One had to have them to start farming, but the sooner they could be improved by the infusion of blood



The cream from the can from  
the oow.  
Die room van die kan van  
die koel.

from overseas animals, the better. Ovambo cattle were highly prized for their rustling abilities and capability of thriving on the sour veld of the northern territory.

Herero and Bechuana cattle were of quite a good type. Suitable selection and skilled breeding would no doubt have built up a useful breed in a comparatively short time, in perhaps half a century, a breed native to and adapted to the country and its hardships.

The easier, more immediately lucrative, method of grading up the indigenous stock to resemble those left behind in the "Vaterland" was adopted instead.

There was no definite breeding policy. Importations varied from the medium-sized, hardy, dual-purpose Brown Swiss to the big-framed, heavy-boned Simmenthaler bred in the valleys of Southern Germany. Even the under-

# METJE & ZIEGLER

(PTY.) LIMITED

LUDERITZ WINDHOEK WALVIS BAY KEETMANSHOOP

*The Leading Firm in South West Africa*

FOR

Pumps, Cylinders, Piping and Fittings

Farm Machinery and Implements

Galvanised Tanks and Reservoirs

Windmills and Engines

Paints, Oils, Varnish

Household Articles

Builders' Hardware

Building Material

Fencing Material

Ironmongery

Tools

*Sole Distributors in S.W.A. for:*

INTERNATIONAL and HUDSON Trucks and Cars

and

"CROSSLEY" Diesel Engines — "WILLARD" Batteries

DEMPSTER Windmills

WARD'S Refrigerators

McCORMICK DEERING Engines

CELOTEX Building and Insulating Boards

McCORMICK DEERING and WARD'S Cream Separators

*Manufacturers of*

**JOINERY and STEEL KITCHEN STOVES**

(OWN FACTORY AT LUDERITZ)

Sole Agents for ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY OF AFRICA, LIMITED

## Cattle Breeding

, narrow, red Rotvieh cattle had admirers sufficiently naïstic to bring some of their breed across the sea to their rustling ability against the vagaries of the South-  
steppe. Others again, justifiably so, pinned their faith  
at docile mammoth of the cattle breeds, the heavy-  
d, sure-footed Pinzgauer of the Carpathian moun-  
his long, pendulous dewlap and broad, heavy fore-  
denoting an ancestry which was already old when  
a overran his homeland.

### UGGLES OF EARLY SETTLERS.

The cattle industry was only in its infancy when two  
trophes reduced the farmers to despair. Not only had  
e periodic droughts and the difficulties of establishing  
r supplies tested the settlers' perseverance to the  
st, but the dreaded rinderpest swept through the coun-  
n 1899. In the short space of two years one quarter  
e settlers' and 80 per cent. of the Hereros' cattle suc-  
ced to the disease. Five years later the Herero War  
out. When hostilities ceased it was estimated that  
3,000 Herero cattle remained and these were dis-  
ted amongst the European farmers.

The Rehoboth Basterds had saved about 600 breeding  
from the rinderpest. Ovambo cattle, due to their  
ion, had not been affected to the same extent.

t was necessary to restock the country and during the  
d 1906-1910 about 15,000 head of breeding stock were  
rted from the Cape Province and Bechuanaland.



A "Leufelhund."

'n „Leufelhund."



Chameleon—the master of camouflage.

Die verkleurmannetjie—'n meester in die vermomkuns.

Recovery was rapid. Census figures show that in 1911 the  
cattle population consisted of 171,000 head and the effects  
of the grading-up policy became noticeable. Methods of  
animal husbandry, however, left much to be desired and  
farm development had been very slow.

### CATTLE BREEDING UNDER UNION INFLUENCE.

At the end of the First World War many members of  
the Union Defence Forces decided to make South-West  
Africa their home. Most of them were of farming and  
pioneering stock and set about with a will, taking up and  
improving their land. A steady stream of settlers came  
across the borders from the Union and more and more  
land was occupied.

A farseeing Administration not only established stud-  
farms where bulls were bred for sale to the farmers, but  
also assisted them by importing large numbers of suitable  
sires from the Union. In 1934 a Cattle Improvement Ordin-  
ance was passed. Its stringent provisions were not applic-  
able to an area, except at the request of the farmers con-  
cerned. It was soon adopted by all districts.

With the increasing number of Union farmers British  
breeds came to the fore and these play the leading part  
at present.



# WINDHOEK

IS  
FAMOUS  
FOR ITS BEER!

REGISTERED



TRADE MARK

"WINDHOEK BEER" IS BREWED BY  
The South West Breweries Ltd.  
WINDHOEK

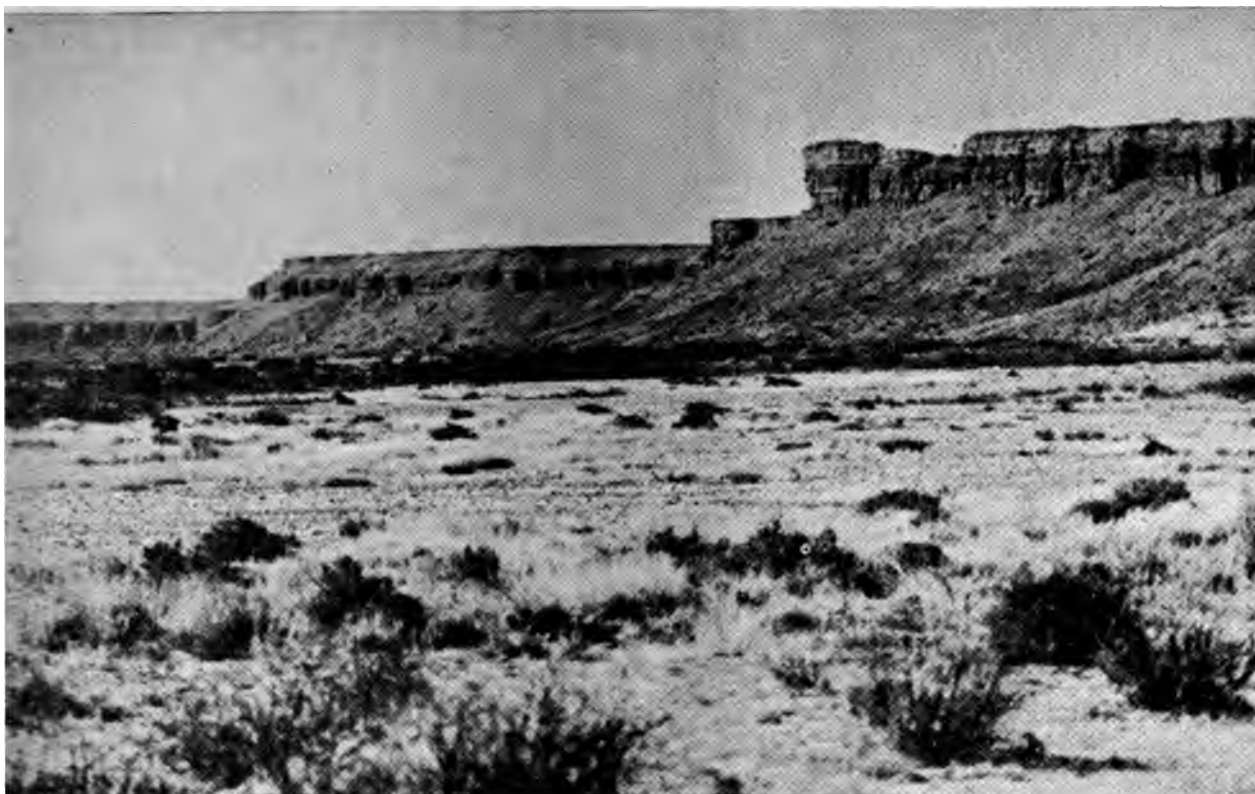
## Wm. S. DUNCAN

BUYER AND DIRECT EXPORTER OF  
S.W. AFRICAN PERSIAN LAMBSKINS  
TO ALL  
OVERSEAS CONSUMING MARKETS

P.O. Box 231 WINDHOEK, S.W.A. Phone 9017

Telegrams and Cables: "FURSERVICE," WINDHOEK

## ***Breeding***



„Die Kalk.“ As its name indicates it is a limestone plateau southward for over 100 miles from Mariental. Caused on thousands of years ago, Die Kalk towers over the flat surrounding countryside.

„Die Kalk.“ Soos die naam aandui, is dit 'n kalkklip-plato wat suidwaarts strek vir meer as 100 myl vanaf Mariental, veroorsaak deur grondverspoeling duisende jare gelede. „Die Kalk“ staan soos 'n toren oor die omliggende landskap.

### **SH BREEDS.**

The Shorthorn soon became popular, equalled by few other breeds by no other breed as an “improver”, trans- his size and weight, early maturity and fleshing s, but also his soft feet, susceptibility to tick worry k of heat resistance in succeeding generations. Con- in South-West soon proved too hard for the Dairy rn, but the beef types are doing very well. Should uth-West become the breeding and rearing ground g oxen to be fattened and finished off in the grain- ng areas of the Union, the Shorthorn will become ling breed of the Territory.

The Red Poll, famed in its home environment for its ss, crosses well with the native foundation stock. Its ngth is, due to the low height at the shoulder, not noticed except by the skilled butcher. The farmer es the fact that his Polls suffer less on the long journey to the markets than the horned breeds, ny a young settler has reason to be grateful for the eld of his Red Poll cows which enabled him to meet gations with substantial cream cheques. The dairy

type of Red Poll is, however, not suitable for continuous grading up. Farmers would be well advised to develop the beef type and restore vigour and size in high-grade animals with an occasional infusion of Afrikaner blood.

The Aberdeen Angus, that thrifty little beast, perhaps the most prolific of them all, is indeed the butcher's ideal. Small-boned, packed with meat, the “Doddy” has the highest dressing out percentage of any breed. Nervous when veld-reared, he at once settles down to feeding and the grazier from the Union would be well repaid were he to purchase his stores from some of the fine herds in South-West.

The Sussex has an increasing number of admirers of his rustling abilities, activeness and good feet. This breed is definitely a fine ranching proposition for the type of prime slaughter ox sought after in the Union markets. But owners should guard against the tendency in this breed to run to coarse heads and horns and bones, combined with a lack of super beef quality, which, if not carefully controlled, might place their product at a disadvantage in the

# ERNST VON MALLINCKRODT (PTY.) LTD.

Head Office:  
**WINDHOEK P.O. Box 315.**

Branches at:  
MARIENTAL - P.O. Box 24; SWAKOPMUND - P.O. Box 103.  
LUDERITZ - P.O. Box 108; KEETMANSHOOP - P.O. Box 91.  
OTJIWARONGO - P.O. Box 19.

Representatives for  
**LEADING UNION AND OVERSEAS  
MANUFACTURERS**

## TILES

*For FLOORS, WALLS & TREADS  
Decorated, Terrazzo and Non-skid  
Types*

### UNION FLOORING TILES FACTORY

6 Long St., Jeppes South, JOHANNESBURG

*Agents for S.W.A.*

**LUDWIG  
SCHRÖDER**  
SWAKOPMUND  
Windhoek  
Luderitz  
Keetmanshoop  
Otjiwarongo



"UNION" Brand  
Regd. Trade Mark

## THE SOUTH AFRICA CANVAS COMPANY, LTD

### *SPECIALISTS IN:*

SUNBLINDS AND AWNINGS  
TENTS AND BUCKSAILS  
MOTOR COVERS & MOTOR TENTS  
FUMIGATING COVERS  
WATERBAGS  
FLAX, HEMP & JUTE CANYAS  
COTTON DUCKS (all weights and  
widths)  
LAUNDRY BLANKETING  
FILTER CLOTHS  
ROPES AND TWINES  
HESSIANS  
PAPER BAGS  
WRAPPING PAPERS  
MATS AND MATTING  
GRAIN BAGS, WOOL PACKS, ETC.

**91 BREE STREET, CAPE TOWN**  
TELEPHONE: 2-2456 P.O. BOX

## ***Cattle Breeding***

fastidious overseas markets. But, on the stoniest and steepest mountain farms of South-West, few equal the *Sussex* as a beef breed. Another advantage is the fact that he nicks well with the Afrikander, the so-called Afri-Sux showing remarkable vigour, fertility and drought resistance.

The Hereford breed is not as well represented as the others mentioned. It has shown itself to be as hardy as any of them, but has not attained popularity on account of a supposed susceptibility to ophthalmia, thought to be due to its white face. This matter is receiving the attention of the breeders and some fine herds and well-satisfied owners are to be found in South-West. Herefords are also being used for cross-breeding with Simmenthaler cattle on account of the general similarity of colour and to reduce high-leggedness in the latter. Good herds of South and North Devon are also found. The breed is not only useful as such, but often utilised for cross-breeding with Rotvieh cattle. Such cross-breeds are big, vigorous and economically a very good proposition.

### **CONTINENTAL BREEDS.**

These have been mentioned in the discussion of settlement in the early days. Simmenthaler, Brown Swiss and Pinzgauer herds are still to be found, and especially the first two breeds have proved a profitable investment to many.

### **INDIGENOUS BREEDS.**

The Afrikander, the only indigenous breed to Africa, is rapidly coming into favour and in recent years large numbers of sires have come into the Territory. It is a breed of great antiquity, derived, many centuries ago, from the lateral horned Zebu of India.

A product of the country, it is without equal in withstanding heat, drought and ticks and will seek its food and water over long distances with a tireless, long, easy stride. Although able to survive all hardships, except cold, better than any exogenous breeds, it responds gratefully to improved ranching conditions represented by assured food and water supplies within reasonable distance of each other. During the past fifty years it has been developed and improved with phenomenal success.

Formerly rangy, staggy in conformation, lean in the twist, sloping in the hindquarter and of slow growth, skilled breeding and selection during the last half century have brought about fleshing qualities, beef conformation and early maturity.

The Afrikander is par excellence the beef breed for the veld, but even to-day will not respond as well to the confinement of the fattening pen as the best British beef breeds.

### **WHAT OF THE FUTURE?**

Changes and developments take place rapidly in South-West. In the short span of thirty years the cattle population has multiplied tenfold in numbers and now exceeds



**Cornfields and palms in the Orambo territory.  
Koringlande en palmbome in die Orambo-gebied.**

one million head. Simultaneously there has been a great improvement in quality. On account of the generally arid climate and consequent lack of crops for stall feeding, there is no place for the highly developed dairy cow, except in the most northerly district.

Dairy ranching, i.e., the system of milking cows with young calves during the green summer season for the production of cream, will remain an important branch of the cattle industry for some time to come.

Stock of high quality are present in sufficient numbers to enable South-West to make a bid for a small place in the world's markets for grass-fed primes. But the vagaries of the climate are such that continuity of supply cannot be guaranteed, not even from one year to the next.

The Union has been the only market for South-West, but, whereas in the past only mature oxen and cows have been sent there for immediate slaughter, small beginnings are now being made with the export of young stock as feeders to the maize-growing areas. It is likely that this trade will become of great importance in view of the increasing urbanisation of the Union's population and the rising demand for baby-beef of the highest quality.

And South-West Africa will be able to meet this demand for many years to come.

# NEUE HARIBES CO. (PTY.), LIMITED

HARIBES

---

P.O. MARIENTAL. R.M.S. HARIBES, via MARIENTAL

*Old Established Breeders of Purebred and Highbred Karakul Rams*



## S.W.A. KARAKULCENTRALE (1928) Ltd.

WINDHOEK — MARIENTAL

*The oldest buyers of S.W.A. Persians in this Country  
Exporters to all Leading Overseas Fur Markets*

---

Secretaries to the above Companies:

OHLTHAVER & LIST TRUST CO., LTD.

WINDHOEK, SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Telephone 185

P.O. Box 16

Tel. Add.: "OHLTHAVER"



A scene well known to many residents in S.W.A.

'n Toneel welbekend aan menige inwoners van S.W.A.



## POPULATION

|                          |                 |                                 |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| EUROPEANS . . . . .      | 6,863           | Natives and Coloureds . . . . . | 7,847           |
| Rateable Value . . . . . | £2,199,083      |                                 |                 |
| Area : Town . . . . .    | 2,200 hectares. | Commonage . . . . .             | 41,000 hectares |

# WINDHOEK

Windhoek is the Administrative capital of the Mandated territory of South West Africa. It is the principal inland town and also the centre of the principal farming and Karakul sheep breeding districts.

This pleasant township is well laid out in the best part of the country, with good pastoral land, at an elevation of about 5,534 feet above sea level and surrounded by a chain of picturesque mountain ranges.

The town is served by a main railway line from De Aar to Walvis Bay (253 miles from Windhoek). The latter is the principal port of entry into South West Africa. The South African Airways maintain a regular tri-weekly air service between Windhoek and Cape Town and Windhoek and Johannesburg.

Considerable Municipal improvements have been effected. These include an "A" Class Aerodrome, Zoological Gardens, Swimming Bath, Electrical Power Station, Water-works and Abattoirs, to which are attached Municipal Cold Storage Works for chilling meat for local purposes as well as for export purposes. Spacious exhibition halls and grounds have been prepared for the South West African Agricultural and Industrial Exhibitions. There is ample opportunity for sport, the town possessing tennis courts, a golf course, football grounds, bowling greens, etc.

The Municipal Dam at Avis with a storage capacity of 900,000,000 gallons supplies the town with filtered water. Apart from this there are hot water springs with pumping installations serving as a stand-by and reserve supply contingent upon extensive drought conditions.

The town is also provided with a water-borne sewerage system.

The Municipal Market is under direct control of the Council.

There is a Public Library and a Museum. The latter was organised by the South West Africa Scientific Society.

Excellent High and Primary Schools, both Government and Private, cater for all phases of educational requirements.

The Municipal Council has drawn up a comprehensive post-war reconstruction scheme providing for considerable extensions of the town services and also new amenities. The amount involved is £1,000,000 approximately.

There are large tracts of land within and without the town available for settlements and for industrial and business undertakings. These lands are all municipally owned and are sold at nominal rates.

The post-war re-construction scheme includes the construction of a large new power station and water supply systems, providing cheap power and water for all purposes.



"Somewhere a voice is calling."

„Erens roep 'n lokstem my."

People realise the vast area of Southern Africa was explored, discovered and opened up, as the result of the search for the mythical city of Monomotapo.

Monomotapo, from the earliest days of European settlement, was the legendary city of untold wealth, said to lie somewhere in Central Africa. The Dutch and British sought it long before Van Riebeeck landed at Cape. Slave traders from the East and the West sought it in vain, but brought back numerous tales of its wealth.

They told of a people with long hair and clad in linen, who inhabited the mythical city.

These tales were often discussed at the Castle, in old Cape Town, in the days of the Dutch East India Company. It was not until 1760 that the matter went beyond a travellers' tale. In that year Jacobus Coetzee, a farmer of Piquetberg, went North across the Orange River (yet named), discovered the hot springs at Warmbad, returned South to whet the appetite of other adventurers. From then onwards others followed.

Jendrik Hop, the Captain of the Burgher forces at Warmbad, led an expedition in 1761. Wikar, the Swede, detached from the service of the Dutch East Indian Company, and went North. Year after year men returned with

# IN SEARCH OF *MONOMOTAPO*

*Travelogue — From  
Cape Town through  
South-West Africa to  
the Victoria Falls.*



tales from the North, and amongst these men were the venturesome African explorers Gordon Le Vaillant, Andersson, Chapman, Sir James Alexander, and Thomas Baines, the celebrated artist-explorer.

Eventually the tale of Monomotapo became the African explorer's Shangri-la. It was set down as being somewhere in the neighbourhood of what is to-day Lake Ngami. No one has found Monomotapo, but many have sought it.

Cecil Rhodes, pointing vaguely northwards, told the coming generation that there—to the North—lay their hinterland.

Let us follow the vague directions of Cecil Rhodes, and the footsteps of that bold, adventurous farmer, Jacobus Coetzee of Piquetberg.

To-day, a wide, asphalt National road runs northwards through the wheatlands of the "Boland". Past Malmesbury and Moorreesburg, on to Piquetberg. Then comes the climb over Lady Grey Pass, from which there spreads below one of the most beautiful panoramic landscape scenes in Southern Africa; on to Citrusdal, and then along the De Doorns river, winding and climbing, and dropping down again past citrus orchards and vegetable gardens, through wheat fields and along irrigation canals. Onward northwards, through Clanwilliam, the prosperous centre of a progressive farming district, founded by sailors.

The country becomes less cultivated, more arid. Van Rhynsdorp, with the flat-topped mountain on which adventurous Victor Smith landed his plane, in his abortive attempt to break the London-Cape record, is left behind.

Now and again, the traveller going north, passes a patient family of nomadic trekboers with their sheep and their goats, seeking grazing, only resting so long as the farmer on whose property they are, will allow them. They follow the rains, and where there is grass, there you will find the trekboer.

# M. Crohn, Kaapsfarm

Lid van die Karakul Telers Vereniging vir S. W. Afrika / Mitglied des Karakul-Zuchtvereins für Südwest-Afrika  
Member of the Karakul Breeders Association for S.W.A.

## Stamboom vir 'n gryns ram / Stammbaum für einen grauen Ram / Pedigree for a grey ram

Beskrywing van lam op die de dag op die de dag na geboorte  
Lamb pelt description on the 1 ten Tag am 1 ten Tage n. d. Geburt  
Photo on the day after birth

No. CKF 305

Vader G.P.R. 8/38 Moeder 66 Dag van geboorte  
Sire Geboren am 29.8.46. Naam  
Name SUPER-RAM

|                                            |                                                                                      |                        |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Kop<br>Kopf/Head                           | 1. Bek<br>Mouth                                                                      | normal                 | 2. Neus<br>Nose                                           | slightly arched | 3. Ore<br>Ears                                           | long        |
|                                            | 4. Bedekking van gesig<br>Covering of face                                           | waved                  | 5. Bedekking van kop<br>Covering of head                  |                 | curled                                                   |             |
| Kruis<br>Locke/Curl                        | 6. Algemeen voorkoms van kop<br>Gesamteindruck des Kopfes<br>Gen. appearance of head | typical                | 7. Kleur<br>Colour                                        | silver - grey   |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 8. Soort en grootte van kruis<br>Art und Größe der Locke<br>Kind and size of curl    | mixed and broken pipes |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
| Bedekking/Behaarung/Covering               | 9. Oelykmatigheid van kruis<br>Evenness of curl                                      | very good              | medium curl                                               |                 |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 10. Bedekking van nek<br>Behaarung des Halses<br>Covering of neck                    | curled                 |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 11. Bedekking van skouers<br>Behaarung der Schultern<br>Covering of shoulders        | mixed and broken pipes |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 12. Bedekking van rug<br>Behaarung des Rückens<br>Covering of back                   | long pressed pipes     |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 13. Bedekking van ribbes<br>Behaarung der Rippen<br>Covering of ribs                 | vertical pipes         |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 14. Bedekking van romp<br>Behaarung der Kruppe<br>Covering of rump                   | pressed pipes          |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 15. Bedekking van boud<br>Behaarung der Keule<br>Covering of britch (breach)         | tight broken pipes     |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 16. Bedekking van stert<br>Behaarung des Schwanzes<br>Covering of Tail               | curled                 |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 17. Bedekking van pens<br>Behaarung des Bauches<br>Covering of belly                 | curled                 |                                                           |                 |                                                          |             |
|                                            | 18. Bedekking van bene<br>Behaarung der Beine<br>Covering of legs                    | vooraan<br>front       | waved                                                     | agter<br>hind   | curled                                                   |             |
| Haar<br>Hair                               | 19. Glans<br>Lustre                                                                  | silky                  | 20. Kwaliteit en<br>Qualität und<br>Quality and           | very good       | sterkte van haar<br>Stärke des Haares<br>texture of hair | medium-fine |
|                                            | 21. Digtheid van bedekking<br>Dichtigkeit des Haares<br>Density of covering          | dense                  | 22. Lengte van haar<br>Länge des Haares<br>Length of hair |                 | medium-short                                             |             |
| Haarrigting/Haarrichtung/Direction of hair | 23. Stiertformasie<br>Tailformation                                                  | typical                | 24. Beenformasie<br>Bone formation                        | strong          | 25. Klas<br>Klasse<br>Class                              | I. A.       |

Haarrigting/Haarrichtung/Direction of hair

towards the head.

Opmerkings/Bemerkungen/Remarks.

BEST LAMB OF THE 1946  
LAMBING - SEASON !



John Meier 1946 - 1948 32-5-49

**M. CROHN—** Kaaps Farm, Box 111, WINDHOEK. Breeder of grey Karakul sheep and pure-bred Aberdeen Angus cattle.

S.W.A. Annual, 19

## *In Search Of Monomotapo*

Step in at any hotel, and you are sure to hear stirring tales of the days when illicit diamond buying flourished in Namaqualand, following Merensky's discovery of untold wealth in diamonds at Alexander Bay.

Then Springbok, which is the traveller's haven, with two hotels, the equal of which, for comfort, cleanliness and courtesy is rarely encountered anywhere else in South Africa. Here guttural Afrikaans, Oxford English, and nasal Yankee twang intermingle, for to the sheep farmers of Namaqualand have been added the miners and mining engineers from England and America.

O'okiep, with its copper mine, once got its supplies through Port Nolloth on a funny puffing little engine, on a narrow gauge line which has now been sacrificed to progress. Supplies come up from the Cape by rail to Bitterfontein, and then in heavy lorries by road to O'okiep. Perhaps more efficient, but less romantic than the old coasters at Port Nolloth, and the funny little railway line to O'okiep.

In his journey the traveller can now proceed northwards through Concordia and Goodhouse, or through Steinkopf and Vioolsdrift. The former follows Coetzee's route through Warmbad where Moffat established his mission station, and where the hot waters still spring from the earth as Coetzee described.

Leaving behind the scene of the London Missionary Society's first mission station in South West Africa, the traveller has a feeling of unreality. At Goodhouse, in the centre of desolation, of black and mineralised rocks and quartz, and shifting sands, he saw an oasis in the desert. Here men harnessed the waters of the Orange River to serve their needs, holding them from speeding away, to be lost in the Atlantic ocean. Leaving these behind the country becomes arid and sparsely covered with light grass and bush. He has now come into the territory of South West Africa, with its recurring droughts, but ever prosperous from its persian-lambskin harvest derived from karakuls—the black diamonds—pelts of new-born lambs.

No time to inquire how man lives or animals exist in this uninviting and unimpressive area. Onwards through Karasburg, over the red sandy plains to Grunow, where the road from Vioolsdrift comes in. If his route took him over Vioolsdrift the traveller must needs see what co-operation could do. On the south west side of the Orange River, the Union Government, with the agreement of the Administration of South West Africa, built a series of canals. (Few people know that the boundary between the Union and South West Africa is the northern bank of the Orange River, and not the middle of the river,



Although limited by funds the territory has a progressive road policy. A low level bridge has been constructed across the Fish River near Mariental. In former times during the rainy season the area west of Mariental, a rich sheep farming district, was often cut off for weeks on end when the Fish River came down in flood.

Alhoewel beperk deur fondse, het die Gebied 'n progressiewe pad-beleid. 'n Laagliggende brug is gebou oor die Visrivier by Mariental. Vroeër, gedurende die reënseisoen, was die gebied wes van Mariental, 'n ryk skaap-boer distrik, dikwels vir weeks lank afgesny as die Visrivier in vloed is.

as is customary in some boundaries.) The Union could use the water up to the north bank, but they had to get a right of way along the north bank to complete the success of their irrigation scheme. The late Colonel Deneys Reitz, as Minister of Lands, was the father of this scheme. Today progressive settlements flourish along the river.

From Grunow northwards the road passes through undulating country skirting the Great Karasburg mountains on the right with the Little Karasburg on the left. Outcrops of volcanic rock make an interesting contrast to the quartz and sandstone formations. The veld becomes more attractive although interspersed with that useless vegetation—the melkbosch—which is green and that is all.

On to Keetmanshoop and through to Mariental, all the way excellent sheep-farming country where struggling farmers of a few years ago with their herds of goats and afrikander and black-head persian sheep, became rich, almost miraculously, when they switched their stock to the breeding of karakul. Land, even in this area of sparse rainfall rocketed in 10 years from 5s. a hectare to 25s. a hectare and more.

Past Mariental on to Rehoboth, curious relic of turbulent days of African expansion, and exploration. Rehoboth,

## SPICERS (S.A.) LTD.

- Manufacturing Stationers
- Envelope Makers
- Paper Merchants
- Printers' Supplies

*Head Office:*

**101 ANDERSON STREET  
JOHANNESBURG**



The Mark of Quality

*London Office:*

**19, NEW BRIDGE ST.,  
LONDON, E.C. 4.**

Trade Enquiries: Ludwig Schroeder, Swakopmund.

*"Insist on  
Anchor Brand"*



S.W.A. Agent: LUDWIG SCHROEDER, SWAKOPMUND

## H. BITTER

**SWAKOPMUND**

P.O. Box 29

Phone 83

★ ————— ★  
*ROCK SALT*  
*COARSE SALT*

★ ————— ★

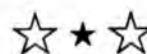
## FÜRST BISMARCK HOTEL

Proprietor: K. W. Klein.

**SWAKOPMUND**

Phone 30.

P.O. Box 50



**THE LEADING HOTEL  
IN SWAKOPMUND**

## *In Search Of Monomotapo*



Windhoek's modern high school with one of the sports grounds in the foreground.

Windhoek se moderne Hoërskool met een van die sportagrande op die voorgrond.

part of the Mandated Territory, is reserved to a coloured community, the Bastards of Rehoboth. These people, kin-folk of the Griquas of East Griqualand and Griqualand West migrated northwards through the Gordonia district, and founded their own community before the Germans occupied South West Africa. The Germans respected their rights, and when South Africa conquered the Territory, these rights were continued.

Possessing excellent pastoral country, the Bastards have not made the best of their heritage, but under intelligent guidance they are now improving, both in the farming of cattle and sheep.

Still North to the capital of the Territory, Windhoek, leaving behind the flat red plains of Rehoboth, and over the winding road through the Auas mountains. The capital nestles in the foothills of these mountains, up-to-date, modern and progressive, with tarred roads, comfortable hotels, and a continental atmosphere. Beautiful gardens, private and public, entailing much work and care, relieve the drab, but picturesque hilly landscape.

The seat of the Administration, and the centre of the Territory's commercial activity, Windhoek looks forward and is progressive.

But the journey is long in search of Monomotapo, and we cannot tarry over iced German beer, or equally cold whisky and soda (yes, there's plenty of whisky).

First eastwards, we now turn to go North. We follow the railway line to Gobabis, scene of a dream that failed to materialise. A railway line was built from Windhoek to Gobabis, which was really the continuation of the line from Walvis Bay to Windhoek. Gobabis was to become the "Gateway to the East," but the gateway, as far as the railway was concerned, remained unopened. Bechuanaland and the Rhodesias still cry out for an outlet on the West coast (Walvis Bay), but their cry goes unheeded.

Speeding along to the border at Sandfontein, the traveller has to be told, to believe, that he has entered the Kalahari Desert. He sees rolling plains dotted with red sand dunes, but all covered with vegetation of grass and bush and trees. He sees prosperous farms, but no



# A. KOELNER

## EXPORTER OF KARAKUL SKINS

Cable Address: "FURKOELNER"

P.O. Box 514                      Telephone 674  
WINDHOEK, SOUTH WEST AFRICA



*Representatives—*

NEW YORK: BRITISH AMERICAN FUR CORPORATION,  
259, West 30th Street, New York.

LONDON: KURT TUCH FUR LTD.,  
Worcester House, Vintners Place, London, E.C.4.



**"I am proud of the high reputation of my deliveries and the  
good name of my strict assortment."**

# CENTRAL BOTTLE STORE

(Proprietor: LOTZ DE BEER)

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT

COMPLETE RANGE OF

IMPORTED AND SOUTH

AFRICAN LIQUEURS, WINES,

SPIRITS, BEERS, ETC.

IMPORTED CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

*SAFARIS, HUNTING PARTIES, PICNICS AND  
FAMILY OCCASIONS SPECIALLY CATERED FOR*

BUELOW STREET, WINDHOEK, SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

## *In Search Of Monomotapo*



Waterhole at Ukualuthi.

'n Watergat te Ukualuthi.

Desert. It is only the lack of surplus water that gives it the name "desert". But this has been overcome by boreholes.

A Police Post at the border, at Sandfontein, recalls to mind the tragic death of Mr. van Ryneveld, the magistrate of Gobabis in 1926, from a poisoned Bushman arrow. A police expedition caught the Bushman. This is the country of the Bushmen. They still roam, shooting game with their poisoned arrows, drinking water from buried caches of ostrich eggs filled with water, or from shallow underground streams through long reed pipes, at points only known to themselves. They roam the country in bands, each band to its own area, an area as strictly demarcated as a town erf.

On to Ghanzi, the remote farming colony established by trekboers in 1898, sent there by Cecil Rhodes. The road is now a winding track; on past places with romantic-sounding names—Deka, Gryspan, Cwaepan and Masarwanyana to Schitwa on the shores of Lake Ngami.

Picturesque native stads or villages line the road to Maun.

There is no Monomotapo, but there is something beyond Maun that is a "Monomotapo" not of material wealth, but of a richness which the eye alone can appreciate. The traveller passes the swamps of the Okavango, past the pans of Zeborogha and Tstsorogha, past the hills of Xgoha and through the villages of Kachikau and Kasane. Here the traveller may take in five countries, for it is the corner point at which South West Africa (Caprivi Zipfel), Angola, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Bechuanaland Protectorate meet.

Across the great Zambesi lies Kasangulu, but the traveller foregoes the experience of crossing in a barge of singing boatmen, and keeps along the South Bank to cross the river on a modern bridge before reaching Livingstone.

Just before journey's end he has found "Monomotapo". Domain of vast riches—the splendour of the Victoria Falls.



1. Illustrated:

1. Lister Lighting Plant.
2. Climax Windmill.
3. Lister Sheep Shearing Machine.
4. Worthington Deep Well Turbine Pump.

5. Illustrated:

5. Lister Diesel Engine.
6. Lister Cream Separator.
7. Climax Power Head.
8. Worthington Centrifugal Pump.

## FARMERS & COUNTRYMEN

*Avoid trouble initially by installing*  
**COMPLETELY RELIABLE EQUIPMENT**

Every unit which we supply carries an assurance of long and constant service to the owner.

**BECAUSE** our equipment is built to a standard of quality unsurpassed.

**WE MANUFACTURE AT VEREENIGING:**

- S. & L. Steel Tubes and Accessories
- Tubular Steel Poles and Tubular Products
- Climax Oil Bath Windmills
- Climax Power Heads, Force Heads and Hand Pumps
- Worthington-Simpson Centrifugal Pumps
- Glenfield Pumps and Sluice Valves

**Moreover, we supply:**

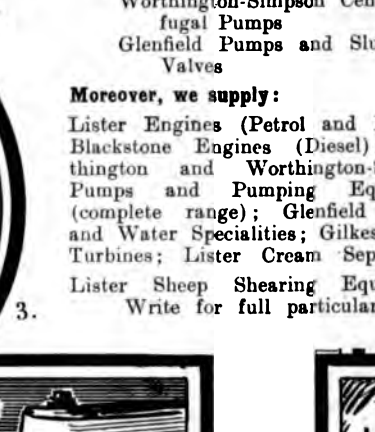
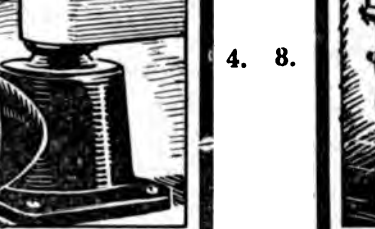
- Lister Engines (Petrol and Diesel);
- Blackstone Engines (Diesel);
- Worthington and Worthington-Simpson Pumps and Pumping Equipment (complete range);
- Glenfield Valves and Water Specialities;
- Gilkes Water Turbines;
- Lister Cream Separators;
- Lister Sheep Shearing Equipment.

Write for full particulars.







**STEWARTS AND LLOYDS OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA (PTY.) LTD.**

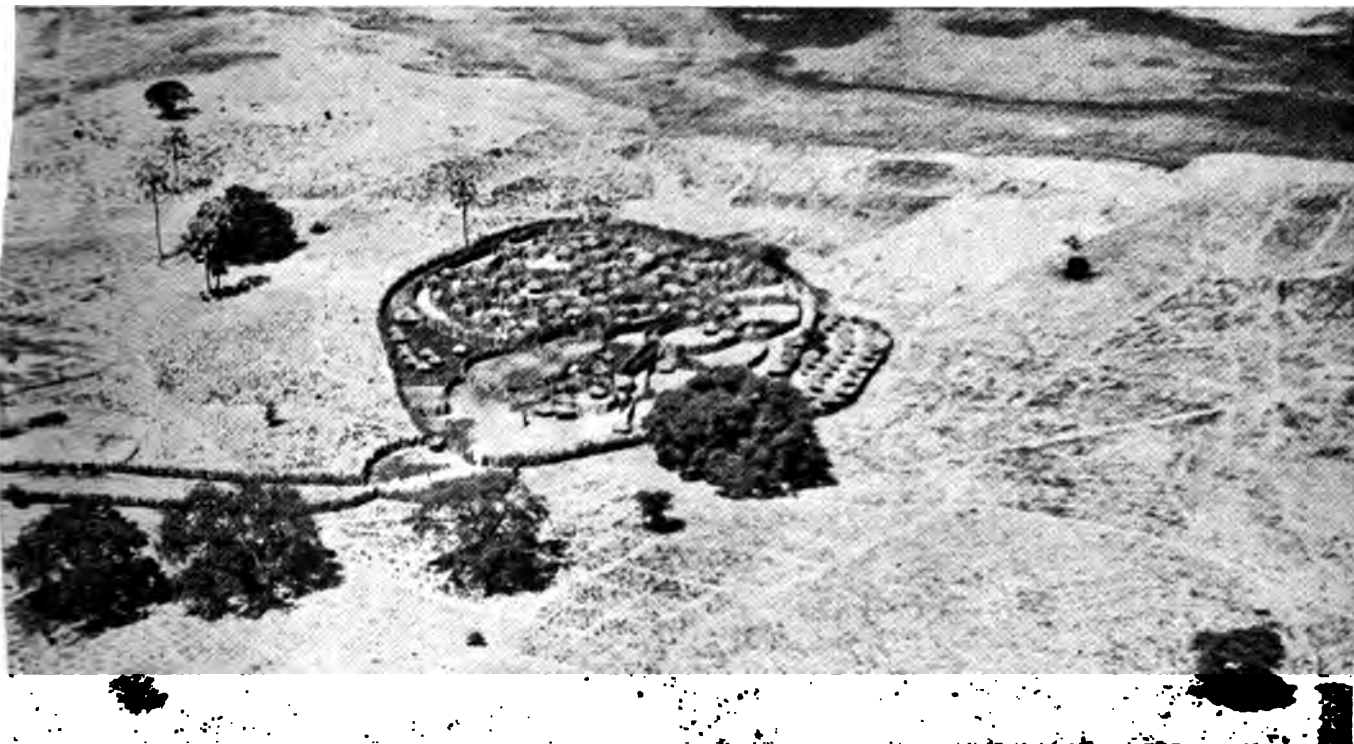
P.O. BOX 101, OTJIWARONGO

P.O. BOX 309, WINDHOEK



Lilies in the vlei—Okavango Valley.

Lelies in die vlei—Okavango-vallei.



The kraal of the Ovambo Chief Martin.

Die kraal van Martin die Ovambo-opperhoof.



# SWAKOPMUND

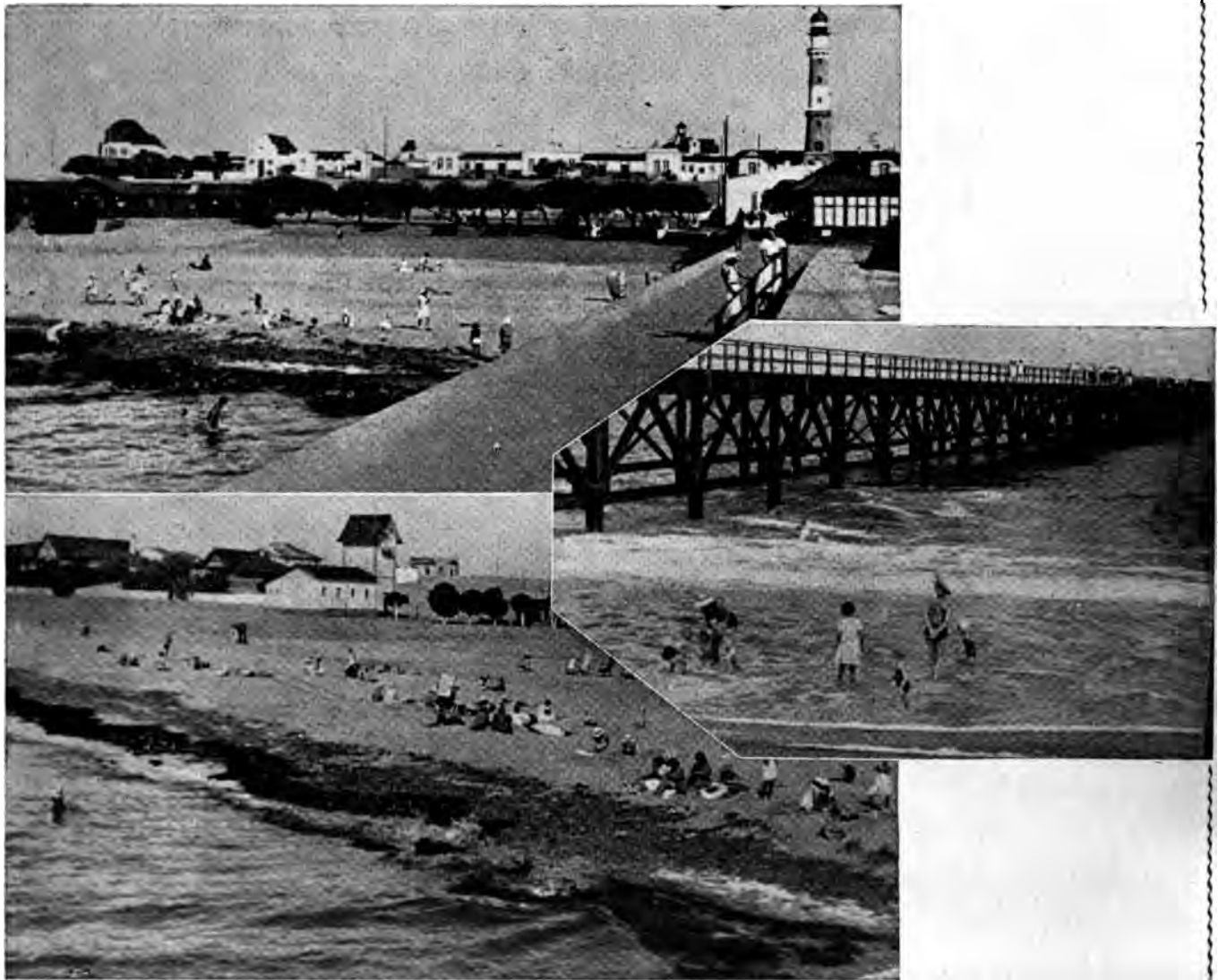
the seaside resort of South-West Africa

*A sojourn at the coast has the same effect as springtime on the re-awakening of Nature!*

*The refreshing, cold bathe in the sea, the bracing sea-air that is free from dust, the healing sunrays and the hot sea-water baths all combine to afford to the tired soul, the over-wrought nerves; increasing appetite — deep and refreshing sleep — vitality and joy of life — recovery from diseases and over-work — in fine, a complete recovery and revival of the vital organs of the body. These are the beneficial effects and health-giving advantages of a visit to the coast, together with the eminently favourable influence of its natural medicinal sources on those who are healthy, ill or in need of recuperation, which can be enjoyed at the Health and*

the seaside resort of South-West Africa

# SWAKOPMUND



# PLAYGROUND OF THE TERRITORY — **SWAKOPMUND**

**SWAKOPMUND** was founded in 1892 but it was not until the following year that the first dwelling house was erected. Trade with the interior was opened up and Swakopmund became the jumping off ground for military, trading and mining expeditions to the interior.

By 1895 six large commercial trading houses had established themselves there. Two years later the town of Swakopmund was laid out and this was followed by the commencement of the construction of the railway line to Windhoek which had become the capital of the Territory. To protect shipping in the Harbour the Mole was constructed; in 1899 water mains were laid down.

In 1903 the construction of the railway line from Swakopmund to Tsumeb was begun. It is interesting to note that there were two railways running practically parallel for nearly 150 miles. These railways were constructed by private companies.

Imports were on such a scale as to warrant the construction of a landing pier in 1905. Several years later a start was made to extend this but the first World War intervened. At the conclusion of hostilities Walvis Bay became the Port of Entry, and much of the trade passing through Swakopmund was lost. Nevertheless Swakopmund continued to serve the Territory not only as a commercial



A bather at Swakopmund tickles the fancy of a baby penguin.

'n Swemmer te Swakopmund verskaf prikkelende vermaak aan 'n pikkewyn-kulken.



A Silver Cat, subsequently released, caught in a trap set for a leopard on an Okahandja farm.

'n Silwerkat, later vrygestel, in 'n slagyster gevang wat op die plaas Okahandja vir 'n luiperd gestel was.

S.W.A. Annual, 1947

centre but was also developed as an educational centre. This is shown by the large number of schools and hostels which have been erected and serve the whole Territory.

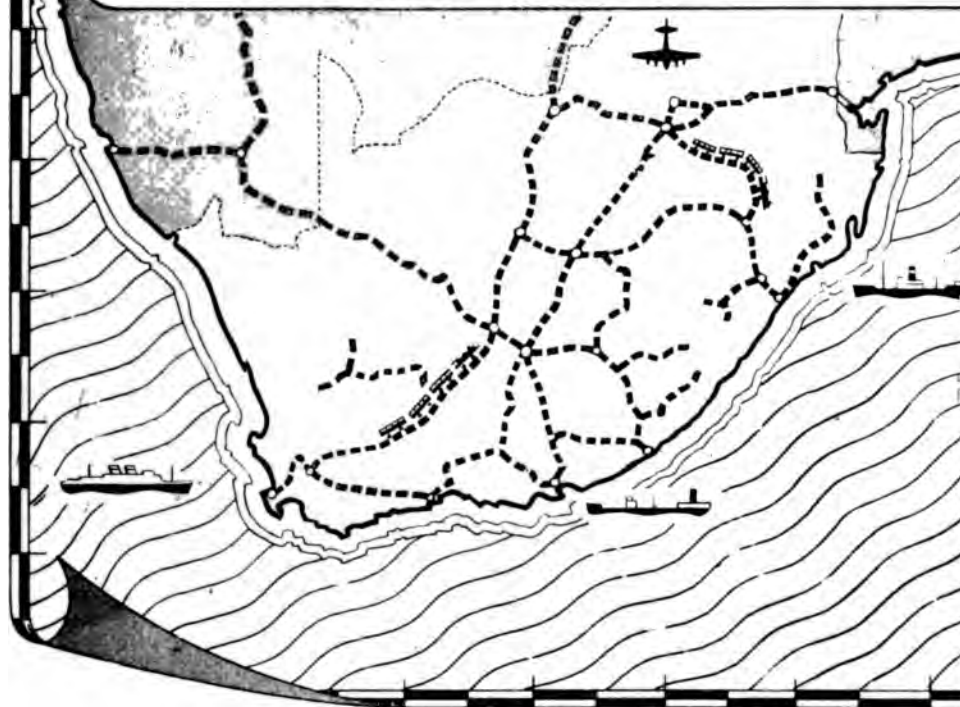
Its bracing and equable climate have not only benefited the large number of school children who take up residence there during the school term but it has also resulted in the town becoming well known as a holiday resort and convalescent centre. Particularly during the summer months, from October to March, the many hotels, pensions and private boarding houses are filled to capacity. The town caters for sport for its guests in the way of swimming, fishing, tennis, golf, football and hockey.

During December and January the Administrator of the Territory makes Swakopmund his headquarters and this results in several Departmental heads moving to the coast where meetings of the Executive Committee are also held.



# IT'S A LONG WAY... Easier

... when you entrust all your travel arrangements to the Tourist Department of the South African Railways.



1. Johannesburg from the
2. The Heads, Knysna, 1
3. South Beach, Durban.
4. Muizenberg, Cape Town
5. Lion, Kruger Nat Park, N.E. Transvaal.



**F**OR short trips or long tours . . . business or pleasure . . . the Railways Tourist Department is specially equipped to facilitate travel by land, air or sea, and to offer expert advice about itineraries for journeys in any part of South Africa or adjoining territories.

Quotations gladly given (without obligation to the enquirer) covering all costs, including hotel reservations and any mode of transport.

Just call at the Tourist Department of the

## SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS

*At your service for*  
**AIR, RAIL & SEA TRAVEL**

2766-1

**"South West Africa Persian Lambskins can be looked upon as an established factor in the world fur market, and as long as furs continue to be purchased and worn the product of the South West African farmer will find a ready sale."**

## SATISFACTORY POSITION OF LAMBSKIN INDUSTRY

**1946** has been a wonderful year not only for the karakul farmers of South West Africa but also for the Territory as a whole. Veritably the karakul pelt, or to give it its trade name, the Persian Lambskin, has proved a Golden Fleece. This, despite one of the severest droughts which the Territory has experienced since it was settled by Europeans.

The drought affected the southern part of the Territory, which is mainly confined to sheep farming, more severely than other parts and led to an unprecedented exodus of karakul farmers with their flocks northwards where the country had enjoyed fair rains and southwards across the border to the Union. Hundreds of thousands of sheep were moved and with changed conditions and altered routine it was expected that, apart from the mortality in the pelt-breeding flocks themselves, that the production of pelts would suffer not only in quality but in numbers.

It was expected that figures for 1946 would show a marked depreciation. In 1945, 2,518,788 pelts were exported to a total value of £4,317,236. This gave an average value of 36/6. Final figures for 1946 are not available, but up to the end of October, the Territory had exported a total of 2,028,056 pelts of an approximate value of £4,285,300. This gives an average price of 46/6.

It will be seen that despite the drought and depleted flocks the production in 1946, with two months to go, is scarcely half a million pelts below 1945. In financial return the figure to the end of October is just slightly below that of the whole year of 1945.

The reason for this was the marked rise and high prices paid both in the United States and in Great Britain for South West African pelts from July to September. Towards the end of the year there was a decline in overseas values, and though this will be reflected in the eventual total income to the South West African farmer, and, of course, the average price, the general average will be considerably higher than 1945.



Pure bred Karakul ram lambs receive balanced rations.  
Opreggeteelde karakoelram-lammers ontvang gebalanseerde rantsoene.

In previous issues we have detailed the various forms adopted by the South West African karakul farmer to market his pelts. In brief they are as follows. He may choose to sell his pelts on his farm to a travelling buyer or one of the export firms. He may send his pelts to Windhoek to be offered on tender to the principals of these same firms. He may choose to send his pelts through one of the co-operative societies to be sold for his account by auction through brokers overseas. Last but not least, he may send his pelts to the brokers direct or through their local agents.

Considerable increase in patronage by farmers of overseas brokers as a medium for the sale of their pelts took place during 1946. The two overseas fur brokers who deal exclusively with this type of business in South West Africa are Messrs. Hudson's Bay Company Pty. Ltd. and Messrs. Eastwood and Holt. (Inc.).

Till recently all auction sales of South West African persian lambskins were confined to New York, but in October Hudson's Bay held a sale in London which broke all records. Great Britain had re-entered the fur market and the first sale was an outstanding success.

The following analysis of the various sales held during the year by these two organisations is of considerable interest.

| HUDSON'S BAY SALES—NEW YORK. |              |               |                                       |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Date                         | No. of Skins | Average Price | Market Tendency                       |
| 29 January                   | 118,873      | 42/4          | Market very firm.                     |
| 21 March                     | 108,375      | 39/6          | Market unchanged, good demand.        |
| 1 May                        | 62,808       | 44/1          | Demand good, market advanced 7½%.     |
| 16 September                 | 108,965      | 53/9          | Market keen and steady, advanced 10%. |
| 24 October                   | 67,267       | 43/0          | Good demand but prices declined 12½%. |

# THE SOUTH-WEST AFRICA COLD STORAGE & STOCK FARMERS LTD. WALVIS BAY

Telegrams: "Zero."

Telephone No. 14.

P.O. Box 17

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
BUTCHERS.**

**BUYERS AND EXPORTERS OF  
CATTLE AND SHEEP ON THE  
HOOF.**

**EXPORTERS OF CHILLED AND  
FROZEN BEEF, MUTTON, PORK,  
FISH, Etc.**

**CONTRACTORS TO H.M. NAVY,  
AND TO SHIPPING & WHALING  
COMPANIES.**

**STOCKS OF FRESH AND FROZEN  
MEAT, BUTTER, BACON, HAMS,  
FISH AND SMOKED FISH, Etc.**

**— ALWAYS ON HAND —**

South West African Representatives:

**SOUTH WEST AGENCY CO.,**

**P.O. Box 217 — Windhoek**

We carry, as Timber Specialists, the most varied stocks of  
**HARD and SOFT WOODS — AFRICAN and IMPORTED**  
— in the Union. We also handle all types of Builders'  
Hardware and Sanitaryware. **UP-TO-DATE JOINERY**  
**WORKS READY FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS.**

## **K. & L. TIMBERS LTD.**

*Incorporating Hansford and Hansford, Ltd., Maydon Wharf, Durban.*

**Head Office: ALBERT & NUGGET STREETS, P.O. Box 6994.**

Telegraphic Address: "Callie," Johannesburg.

**PHONE 22-1555**

## ictory Position . . .

### HUDSON'S BAY SALES—LONDON.

47,305 56/6 Strong with solid competition.

### EASTWOOD & HOLT'S SALES—NEW YORK.

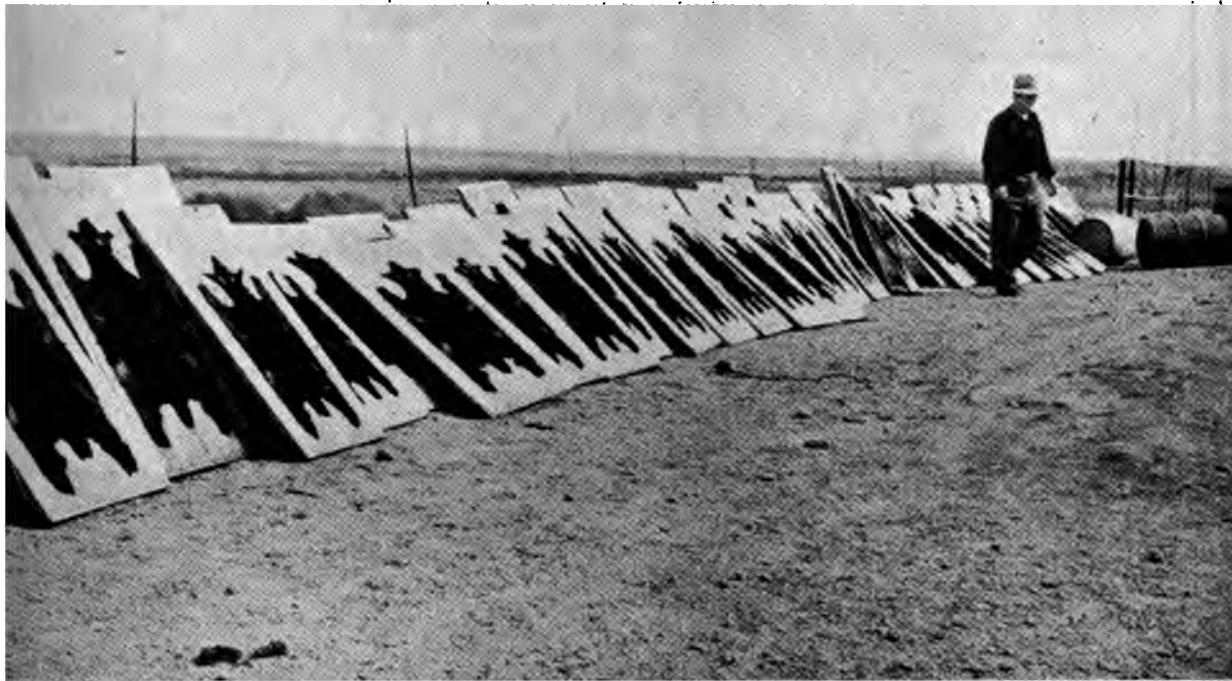
133,987 41/9 Strong demand, 5% increase over November.  
 157,389 43/1 Very strong demand, 7½% advance over January.  
 76,043 46/4 Advance 12½%. Very strong demand all grades.  
 78,851 50/8 Strong demand, advanced 7½%.  
 143,503 41/5 Declined 17½% compared with August.

Eastwood & Holt did not inaugurate sales in London 5.)

Nearly a million skins or approximately fifty per cent. of the production for 1946 were sold by farmers through these two brokerage houses. This indicates the increased popularity of this method of selling, which has been encouraged by farmers' co-operative associations which market their pelts in this form.

The national income from karakul pelts in 1946 will, as shown above, exceed £4,000,000. This figure represents approximately four-fifths of the Territory's overseas exports and fifty per cent. of the Territory's total exports (inclusive of exports to the Union). It is by far the most important product in the financial structure of South West Africa.

Apart from indirect revenue accruing to the Administration from the karakul industry, the Administration



Karakul pelts are air dried on hessian frames in a skin room. Drought has, however, necessitated wide-skinning and the farmer must adapt himself to the conditions which he finds himself on trek when lambing takes place. These skins are put out in the open to facilitate drying.

Gewoonweg word karakoolvelletjies op goingsak-rame in 'n koel, lugtige vellekamer, gedroog. Die droogte het egter grootaalse trekkery noodsaaklik gemaak en die boer moes homself aanpas by die omstandighede waarin hy hom bevind as hy op trek is in die lam-seisoen. Hierdie velletjies word dan in die ope lug gesit om die droogmaking te vergemaklik.

In assessing the summary of market tendency, it must be borne in mind that the brokers in calculating the figures for the decline as compared with previous sales must also take into consideration the quality of the offer as well as the actual prices paid. This will explain in certain instances the percentage rise or decline is not in line with the actual money figures given.

The Territory derives direct revenue from a 2½ per cent. *ad valorem* tax on all karakul pelts exported from the Territory. With the increased exports and higher values the Territorial income has increased proportionately. 1942-1943 the tax brought in £33,667. In 1945-46 the amount rose to £98,473, and up to the end of October for the financial year 1946-47 the

*“A New and Revolutionary  
Method of sanitation . . . .”*

## **REPLACING THE BUCKET SYSTEM SUPERSEDING THE SEPTIC TANK**

# **ROEC**

Patent No. 991-1944

## **SANITATION**

Where water-borne sewerage is not available, ROEC Sanitation is the new and complete answer to the sanitation problem. It can be installed practically anywhere, and its chief advantages are summarised below :

- |                                           |                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. It is odourless.                       | 5. It requires no maintenance.                               |
| 2. It is fly-free.                        | 6. It is everlasting.                                        |
| 3. It requires no water for its operation | 7. It is foolproof.                                          |
| 4. It has no moving or wearing parts.     | 8. It does away with the bucket, pit or septic tank systems. |

**AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNAL HEALTH**

*For full particulars apply to the Sole Distributors:*

**BELL'S ASBESTOS AND ENGINEERING  
(AFRICA) LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE : BESTOBELL HOUSE, BOOYSENS RD., JOHANNESBURG  
JOHANNESBURG, P.O. BOX 4378 ——— CAPE TOWN, P.O. BOX 1451  
DURBAN, P.O. BOX 139 ——— PORT ELIZABETH, P.O. BOX 175



th.  
orte.



Ovambo herd boy shearing Karakul ewe. Who shears him?

'n Ovambo skaapwagtertjie skeer 'n karakoel-ooi. Wie skeer  
hem?



Karakul plaas in die Windhoek Distrik.



**MAX HERRLE**

THE LEADING HOUSE  
FOR  
FURNITURE  
AND  
INTERIOR DECORATION

Established  
1905

**SWAKOPMUND**

P.O. Box 110



**K. L. Stern (Owner/Manager)**

P.O. Box 275 **WINDHOEK**. Bankers: Standard Bank of S.A  
Telephones 9162 and 9092. Tel. Address/Cables: "STAR"



S.W.A. Agent: **LUDWIG SCHROEDER, SWAKOPMUND.**

**M. GOLDSTEIN**  
(PTY.) LIMITED

*General Merchants*

**BOTTLE STORE PROPRIETORS  
AND PRODUCE BUYERS**

**OUTJO, SOUTH WEST AFRICA**

P.O. Box 35

Telephone



*Special facilities for:*

**Touring Parties and Safaris  
Etosha Pan Game Reserve, Kaok  
veld, Ovamboland and Ango**



*Licensed to sell Arms and Ammunition a  
Explosives*

## *Satisfactory Position . . .*



**Farm Brockenfels. An oasis in the Namib Desert.**

**Die plaas „Brockenfels.“ 'n Oase in die Namib-woestyn.**

Territory had received £78,509 from the Karakul Export Tax.

There are many people who despite the steady rise in the demand and the consistent values obtained in the sale of karakul pelts, contend that it is a luxury article which may recede at any time. This contention is not borne out by fact. To compare karakuls with ostrich feathers is to compare bread with cake. The karakul pelt is a fur and the world, particularly the colder northern parts, must have furs. There can, of course, be a depreciation in values, but furs will always be in demand.

As far as the South West African Persian Lambskin is concerned, it holds a very satisfactory position not only in the lambskin trade but in the fur market generally. The quality is good, the pelt has, in general, an excellent lustre, and its lightness when dressed and dyed adds considerably

to its popularity. A factor which contributes to its satisfactory position, to a not inconsiderable extent, is the free market established and maintained in the sale of South West African pelts. These are sold in the world market at the prevailing world market price. There are no monopolies, Government or otherwise, which lay down price limits. Nor are there any agencies at work, as is the case with Persian Lambskins produced in other parts of the world, which agencies have the authority to withdraw pelts offered at auctions if the price should not come up to expectations. The world fur buyer knows and appreciates this. For these reasons South West Africa Persian Lambskins can be looked upon as an established factor in the world fur market, and as long as furs continue to be purchased and worn the product of the South West African farmer will find a ready sale.

# HOTEL ATLANTIC

.....  
.....  
WALVIS BAY  
.....  
.....



.....  
.....  
WALVIS BAY  
.....  
.....

Under the personal Management and Supervision of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. V. Martins.  
CLEAN, MODERN and UP-TO-DATE ACCOMMODATION — EXCELLENT TABLE.

*Imported and S.A. Wines and Liqueurs*

P.O. Box 46

Telegrams: "MARTINS"

Telephone 29

## SOUTH WEST AFRICA SALT COMPANY (Pty.) LTD.



=====

### SWAKOPMUND

=====

PHONE 72

P.O. BOX 42



PRODUCERS OF  
SALT AND GUANO

# A LONELY WATERPLACE IN THE KALAHARI

FROM the Orange in the south to the Okavango in the north, the eastern part of South West Africa is called the Kalahari. Ranges of dunes stretching from N.W. to S.E. covered with grass and scanty trees are characteristic in the southern parts whilst further north, plains, interrupted by thorny thickets, constitute the Kungveld and Kaukaveld.

"Kalahari Desert" it is called on old maps. Yet our conception of a desert is quite different. The Kalahari is a beautiful grassland. The reason for this misunderstanding was because of the scarcity of water. Only for a short time after the rains had fallen when vleis and pans were filled with water could the old travellers and hunters live in that part. For most part of the year tribes of wandering bushmen were the only inhabitants.

The last two decades have brought about a remarkable change. Borcholes have been sunk; anthrax, the dangerous cattle disease, has been vanquished; and soon the vast plains in the East with their excellent pasture only partly utilized so far, will be turned into farmland and then this retreat of bushmen and game will have vanished for ever.

Far away from civilisation lies a lonely waterplace where the water in a small pan attracts the game. During the rainy season three cavities are filled with clear water which lasts sometimes till as late as August or September.

An old ox waggon track leads us to the place. One of our natives running in front of the old Ford lorry as a guide shows the driver ant-bear holes and hidden tree stumps.

Puffing and snorting the old vehicle creeps mile after mile through heavy sand until a dark group of trees is glimpsed on the horizon. It is our destined camping place, a small forest of Whitehorn Acacias where thick branches will provide shelter and shade for our lorry and enable us to approach the waterholes unseen.

On the narrow game paths, zigzagging between the scrub we find many footprints. Most numerous are Red Hartebeest and Gemsbok mingled with Kudu and a few Blue Wildebeest and Eland. Duiker and Steenbuck are regular guests. They were here a short while ago; and only a few hours may have passed since a great Warthog boar

THIS VAST VELD  
NOT YET SPOILED  
BY HUMAN  
CIVILIZATION



Antheaps abound in South West Africa. Here is a good specimen which illustrates a curious feature of many antheaps. They lean over to the northwest, as the farmer in the picture is indicating and many old trekkers look upon this as an infallible method of determining their compass direction.

Miershope is volop in Suid-Wes-Afrika. Hier is 'n mooi voorbeeld wat 'n eienaardige kenmerk van baie miershope illustreer. Hulle hel oor na die noordweste, soos die boer in die portret aanwys. Baie ou trekkers beskou dit as 'n onfeilbare metode om hulle kompas-rigting aan te dui.

passed this way. Everywhere we see the dainty tracks of Jackals and Wild Cats. Here, a Hyena went down to the water, there fresh traces of a Caracal and a Leopard.

Suddenly, we find a childlike footprint of a human being. Evidently the waterholes are used by bushmen. By now they will know that we are here. We will have to expect an early visit. We decide to return to the Camp and wait until these, the world's best hunters, arrive. We shall try to engage them as guides.

Half an hour passes. Nobody is to be seen. We know that all our doings are carefully watched by greedy, hidden eyes. An hour passes and three of four of these small savages approach. Quietly we await them. Cautiously the naked figures covered only by a small apron come closer. Their weapons, bow and poisoned arrows, lie hidden behind them.

A few yards from us they squat down and wait.  
"Omaka."

We offer them some tobacco and the spell is broken. It is impossible for us to understand their language with its clicks, and only after long and difficult negotiations and gesticulating do they understand what we want.



## **F. L. MERTENS (Pty.) LTD. WINDHOEK**

P.O. Box 349 — Telephone 470

Established at St. Petersburg  
(Russia) in 1828

Established at Windhoek in 1928

**BREEDERS OF PURE  
BRED KARAKULS  
EXPORTERS OF  
KARAKUL SKINS**

# **WECKE & VOIGTS**

**IMPORT ————— EXPORT**

***PUREBRED & HIGHGRADE  
BREEDING STOCK***

**WE SUPPLY:** Groceries, Drapery, Boots, Soft Goods, Ironware, Provisions,  
Liquors, Agricultural Machinery, Kaffir Truck, etc.

**WE BUY** and take on commission: All Farm Produce, KARAKUL WOOL A  
SPECIALITY.

**BREEDING STOCK** from our Friesland, Red-Poll, Simmenthaler and Devon  
Cattle. Purebred and High-grade Karakul Rams. Saddle Horse  
Stallions and Mares.

**WINDHOEK — OKAHANDJA — SWAKOPMUND — GROOTFONTEIN**

## A Lonely Waterplace



To the hunter the spoils—"biltong."

Die buit van die jagter—biltong.

To-morrow morning when the sun rises they must be at the camp to accompany us as guides. They are ready to come because they know quite well that when the white man is hunting there will be an abundance of venison and that their hollow bellies will, in a few days, be filled and taut like a drum.

The sun goes down rapidly. Dusk and then darkness sets in. Under the glittering sky we sit round the camp-fire, sipping our special hunting drink, proved on many days, "cold duck" or in other words, red-wine with lemon chips and water. Talk veers naturally to shooting trips in times gone by and is every now and then interrupted by the voices of the wilds; the howl of a jackal, one starts and from all directions the answers come; the short bark of a far away leopard; the hoarse "hui-hui" of a hyena; the Eagle Owl shouts its hollow "hoo-hoo" and the Kudu snorts in the nearby thicket.

It is late in the night, the scorpion stands high on the firmament; we turn in and are at once asleep.

The first streak of dawn cannot yet be seen although the Morning Star is high in the sky. Still tired, the boy creeps slowly out of his warm blankets. He re-kindles from the dim glow of last night's fire and the bright flames

appear. Slowly the kettle starts to sing. Suddenly the bushmen appear in the firelight from nowhere. Soon now, it will be light enough to bring V-sight and corn together.

Out we go. With long elastic steps in front of me the bushman, mere sinew. Slowly I come to recognise the various landmarks. At first grey in grey and soon with a silvery glow in the first sunrays the tops of the *Aristida* grass wave in the faint morning breeze.

Here and there are a few lonely Camelthorn-trees. Amongst the sturdy crooked branches I can distinguish a huge nest. As we approach the old vulture quietly flies away with slow but powerful strokes of its enormous wings. Sharply and metallicly the big leaves of an *Omupanda* rustle, most of which have already dropped during the long weeks of drought. Every now and then we needs must pass a dense bush or a witch ring, this peculiar formation, where the bushes stand in a circle as if planted with the help of a compass. On sandy patches, we find numerous footprints of all kinds of game. Ceaselessly the eyes of the bushman wander from left to right, from north to south. Instinctively he avoids by graceful movement every thornbush and ant-bear holes hidden in the grass, whilst I cannot prevent my arms bleeding from scratches.



# **Buy From The Entrepot of S.W.A.**

**REGULAR CONSIGNMENTS ARRIVING DAILY  
FROM ALL FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE**

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS**

**ANIMAL FOODS AND  
VETERINARY PREPARATIONS**

**MEDICINES AND  
TOILET REQUISITES**

**PAINTS AND  
PAINTERS' REQUIREMENTS**

**OILS, LUBRICANTS AND PETROL**

**GENTS', LADIES' AND  
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING**

**PIECE GOODS AND  
HABERDASHERY**

**SADDLERY AND  
TRAVELLING GOODS**

**APOTHECARYWARE**

**BUILDING MATERIALS**

**FENCING MATERIALS**

**BUILDERS' HARDWARE**

**TOOLS**

**AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY**

**IRRIGATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

**BICYCLES**

**MOTOR CAR AND  
BICYCLE ACCESSORIES**

**ENAMELWARE AND  
KITCHEN UTENSILS**

**DAIRYING REQUIREMENTS,  
ETC., ETC.**

***ALL FARM REQUISITES OUR SPECIALITY***

**WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR ALL PRODUCE**

## **M. PUPKEWITZ & SONS (PTY.) LTD.**

**Wholesale & Retail Merchants. Direct Importers & Produce Merchants**

**P.O. BOX 140**

### **WINDHOEK**

**TELEPHONES 681 & 9190**

***Branches : —***

**M. PUPKEWITZ & SONS (PTY.) LTD., KALKRAND, General Dealers and Hotel  
Proprietors.**

**SLEITH DAVIS & CO., General Dealers and Bottle Store, P.O. Box 122, WINDHOEK.**

*A Lonely Waterplace*



Mopani Woud noord van Outjo.

Mopani Forest north of Outjo.

# SOUTH WEST AUCTIONEERS (PTY.) LTD.

*Auctioneers, Brokers and Commission Agents*

*Suppliers of Waterpumping and Agricultural Equipment*

## AUCTIONEERING DEPARTMENT

*Farms for Sale—Always on hand*

*Auction Sales arranged and conducted throughout the country*

*Forwarding of Livestock to Union markets undertaken*

*Buying Commissions reliably and expertly executed*

*Purebred bulls and Karakul rams a speciality*

## TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT

*Waterpumping equipment of all descriptions*

*Diesel and Power paraffin engines, 1½ to 150 h.p.*

*Windmills, piping, cylinders and reservoirs*

*Radios and refrigeration equipment*

*All steel drilling machines and drilling tools*

*Building material*

*Fencing material*

## WATERBORING CONTRACTORS

P.O. BOX 61

PHONE 852

# WINDHOEK, S.W.A.

Telegrams:

“AFSLAERS.”

# CENTRAL HOTEL

*Modern and Comfortable* **OUTJO** *High-class Catering*

• •  
Telephone 14

Telegrams:  
“RUCH,” OUTJO  
• •



• •  
Under the Personal  
Management of  
Mr. and Mrs. H. RUCH  
• •

Make the “Central” Your Headquarters for Visits to the  
**ETOSHA PAN GAME RESERVE and NORTH  
EASTERN DISTRICTS**

## A Lonely Waterplace

Suddenly he stands immobile. Only a slight movement of head and underlip indicates the direction. There, not fifty yards away from me, a Duiker walks slowly through a small Omuramba. His back is slightly arched, the head down to the ground and the small tail wagging ceaselessly. I shake my head, "not this Duiker." A Blue Wildebeest is what I am after. I know of a most beautiful bull with a capital trophy which has been grazing here for several years.

We carry on. There to the right two red spots between the high grass. A pair of Steenbuck are feeding calmly on a Grevia. We pass by and leave them in peace, also the jackal, which is stalking Guinea-fowl with their "tarring" a few hundred yards away. Calling of these birds does not disturb the buck, whilst the jabbering white-quilled Korhaan will always serve as a guard and chase the game away.



2

Again the bushman stops. There, far in the open prairie, I can recognise with the help of my telescope six Oryx feeding quietly on the glittering Atistida. They are all full-grown animals with spear-shaped horns and remarkably pronounced black and white designs on their foreheads. Stalking would be easy under the circumstances, but I have made up my mind—it must be the old Wildebeest bull to-day. The bushman shakes his head greatly disappointed. How will he ever understand these white people. We change direction not to disturb the Oryx which by their flight might frighten the other game.

Another hour passes. Slowly and carefully I put my



Bushman types.  
Boesman types.

feet down into the ever hotter growing sand. Soon feeding time will be over. With bellies full the buck will lie down in the scanty shade of the Acacia trees. The bushman draws my attention to the fresh scents of Hartebeest. And there we recognise distinctly the oversized clearly cut footprints of the Wildebeest bull. As fast as we can, without making too much noise we follow the track. Suddenly the bushman goes down on his knees and points through the bushes.

Gradually, my eyes focus and I am able to make out fifteen to twenty Hartebeest lying in the shade. But no sign of the prize.

Quietly we sneak on our knees through the grass. All of a sudden, to my left, the Hartebeest spring up and gallop away. I jump up to gain a better view. There at the tail, there he is. His head down, his tail up, galloping for all he is worth. Without hesitation, without aiming, I let drive..... just to see the bull disappearing in the next thicket.

We walk up, no blood, no hair, the footprints remain the same—a clean miss. We sit down and wait until the animals have quietened down again and vigilance will be less. A gigantic nest of the sociable Weaver gives us a welcome shade. With a crackling noise the little birds shoot out from their nestholes. Only a pair of beautiful pigmy Falcons which have taken possession of a hole in this nest,

# GROSSHERZOG HOTEL

(PTY.) LTD.

WINDHOEK, S.W.A.

S.W.A.'s  
*Premier  
Hotel*

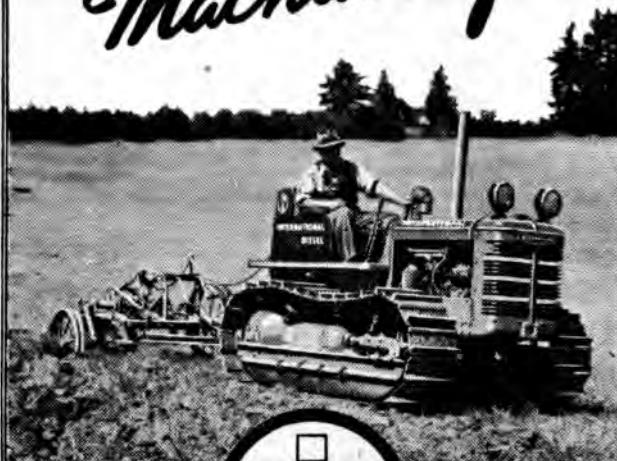
RIGHT IN THE HEART  
OF THE CITY

*Under the personal supervision of*  
MR. & MRS. HARDY LOUBSER

Telegrams: "GROSSHERZOG"  
Telephone 164 ————— P.O. Box 90

M<sup>c</sup>CORMICK · DEERING

*Greatest Name  
in Agricultural  
Machinery*



INTERNATIONALS!

*Best in Transport*



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER  
COMPANY, S.A. (PTY.), LTD.  
SYDNEY ROAD — — — — — DURBAN.

## 1 Lonely Waterplace



3

**Bushman types.  
Boesman types.**

main quietly seated on their branch. It is delightful to see how skilfully they catch locusts on the wing. Next to see on the ground a dead Dickcissel is devoured cannibally by its brothers and sisters.

The cigarette is finished. The bushman is in a hurry. We gain quietly and carefully we follow the tracks. The first wild gallop jumps are succeeded by a trot and eventually the footprints indicate that the herd has started feeding again. Two to three miles are covered when the bushman points to the right. And surely—in the shade of a melthorn-tree—about 150 yards away, slightly drowsy, stands “my bull.”

After the shot he does about 100 yards and then he breaks down with a groan. When I walk up to him his cries are broken. The bullet has struck his high blade which, of course, for any sportsman-like hunter is the most beautiful shot. Whilst enjoying my pipe the bushman gets busy taking out all the entrails and covering the carcass with twigs and grass, not to forget the piece of paper tied to a stick to scare away jackals and vultures.

The sun has passed its zenith two hours ago. Since dawn we have been at it. I have not the faintest idea where camp and waterplace are hidden. Evenly monotonous without landmarks stretches the endless sandveld in the four directions of the compass. Yet without a moment's hesitation, my brown companion takes his bearings, chooses

his direction, and marches off with a swiftness that I find difficult to follow. Within two hours I notice the little forest in front of us in which our camp is situated. I have to admit that I am mighty glad because I cannot feel my legs any longer. A kudu bull, jumping out of a thicket to the left receives a cheerful glance and so does the warthog sow with her offspring.



4

Near the camp we come across four Delalandes Foxes, whilst a pair of Secretary Birds stalk gravely through high grass in search of their prey.

Late in the evening we hear through the still night the rattling of the scotch-cart on which the bushmen and his helpers bring back my bull. The two blades go to the natives. The rest will be worked into biltong to-morrow. In two days' time we shall have full moon. We shall have more meat then. Our brown friends will rejoice in one of their dances with rattles and clapping of hands and stamping of feet.....The monotonous melodies sung by high pitched voices and the hoarse cries will last from the early hours of the night until dawn breaks. The ecstasy is often carried so far that the dancers fall to the ground in a deep faint from exhaustion.

We sit round the flickering fire and plan our hunt for the three days which we still intend to spend in this vast veld not yet spoiled by human civilisation and practise the game of our forefathers, the passion of which has been inherited by us out of times long gone by.

And after we have gone stillness will reign again and buck and bushman will be the sole masters of this lonely waterplace in the Kalahari.



Bus/Box 581

Tel. Add.: "Vetvee."

Tel.: 143

# MAREE & BOSMAN S.W.A. (EIND.) BPK. (PTY.) LTD.

AFSLAERS EN EXPORTEERDERS VAN LEWENDEHAWE — LAND- EN ALGEMENE  
AGENTE

AUCTIONEERS AND LIVESTOCK EXPORTERS — LAND AND GENERAL AGENTS

*Die mees vooruitstrewende Firma in die Lewendehawe-handel van S.W.A.*

*The most progressive Firm in the Livestock Trade of S.W.A.*

**GERNE DIENEN WIR AUCH UNSEREN DEUTSCHEN FARMERN!**

*Raadpleeg ons vir:*

- Organiseer en hou van VENDUSIES
- UITVOER van LEWENDEHAWE na die Unie-markte
- Koop en verkoop van PLASE en ander EIENDOMME
- Lewering van PHENOTHIAZINE, KOSSOLIAN TETRASOL, en ander Veeartseny Medisynes.

*Consult us for:*

- Conducting of AUCTION SALES
- EXPORT of LIVESTOCK to the Union markets
- Buying and selling of FARMS and other PROPERTIES
- Supplying of PHENOTHIAZINE, KOSSOLIAN TETRASOL and other Veterinary Medicines.

ONTHOU ons is altyd met plesier tot u diens. REMEMBER we are always with pleasure at your service.

**BUELOWSTRAAT/STREET**

**WINDHOEK**

# UNIVERSAL DISTRIBUTORS (PTY.) LTD.

**DIRECT IMPORTERS**

*Manufacturers' Representatives and Distributors, with  
Selling Organisation to cover the whole territory of  
South West Africa*

**WINDHOEK, SOUTH WEST AFRICA**

Tel. Add.: "UNIVERSAL."

P.O. Box 9

Telephone 9094

**ENQUIRIES INVITED FROM UNION AND OVERSEAS MANUFACTURERS**



**"Helen," the niece of Chief Martin.  
..Helen," die niggie van opperhoof Martin.**



**A dusky "Dorothy Lamour"—a young Ondongua woman.  
'n Donkerkleurige „Dorothy Lamour"—'n jong Ondongua-vrou.**



**Ovambo girls circle round the thrashing floor—singing, dancing,  
always.**

**Ovambo-meidjies sing en dans gedurig al om die dorsvloer.**

**F. C. U.**



**S. W. A.**

**FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH**

During the 29 years of our establishment we have sold produce on behalf of our members to the value of £47,078,175 11s. 4d. In the same period we have paid dividends and bonuses to our members to the amount of over £200,000. Our buildings and other assets valued at over £300,000 are free of any bond.

Since our establishment in South West Africa just over a year ago, 1,600 Karakul Pelt Producers in the Territory have become members of our Organisation. Furthermore, three of the oldest co-operative companies, viz:—

The Omaruru Karakul Producers (Pty.), Ltd.;

The Northern Karakul Pelt Agricultural Co-op. Co., Ltd., Kalkfeld;

and

The Outjo Karakul Producers (Pty.), Ltd., have recently joined us and in future the business of these co-ops. will be transacted by the F.C.U. at their respective centres. We have shipped 350,000 *pelts* during the past season on behalf of our members for sale in overseas' markets.

Your interests are our interests and *our profits are your profits*. Join up and share in them. Only **BONAFIDE** farmers are permitted to become shareholders.

We render service, not only in the sale of Karakul pelts, but also in the handling of your wool, hides and skins and in the purchasing of your farming requirements.

**FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE  
WOOL & PRODUCE UNION  
LIMITED**

*For further particulars refer to our*

**HEAD OFFICE, S.W.A.**

**WINDHOEK**

**P.O. BOX 786**

*or to our nearest Branch Office.*

**SELMAR  
SANDELOWSKY  
WINDHOEK**

**PERSIAN  
LAMB  
(Export)**

**ALSO FARMS—**  
*Registered Stud of*  
**PUREBRED HIGH-GRADE  
GREY KARAKUL SHEEP**

## THE CENSUS.

The population census figures show some interesting changes, but it will be necessary to wait until the final analysis of groups, callings, languages and so forth, before proper conclusions can be drawn.

One obvious feature in the present figures is the drift of both Europeans and natives into the towns. In 1936 the position was as follows:—

Europeans in urban areas 11,836  
Europeans in rural areas 18,838

Difference 6,999

At present the position is as follows:—

Europeans in urban areas 18,550  
Europeans in rural areas 19,470

Difference 920

In the ten years since 1936, the Non-European population in urban areas has increased from 11,734 to 19,895. The vast majority of the Non-Europeans are still, of course, in rural areas.

These figures show that, while the European urban population has increased in ten years by 6,711, the European rural population has increased by only 632. It is probable that, from now onwards, there will only be slight increases in the European rural population, as the end of further land settlement is already in sight. As our readers are probably aware, there are not enough farms in existence or in prospect to satisfy even the demands of those farmers who are already in the country. This means that, before very long, the population in the towns will be greater than the population in the rural areas.

The following figures may be of some interest to our readers:—

1913 (Last German census) 14,830 Europeans.

1921 (First Union census) 19,432 Europeans.

1936 30,677 Europeans.

1946 38,020 Europeans.

In regard to Non-Europeans the position is as follows:—

1913 .. .. No census.

1921 .. .. 208,605 (estimated).

1936 .. .. 261,724.

1946 .. .. 269,569.

It will be seen that the Non-European population has increased by relatively little in the last ten years. The Coloured population has actually decreased by about 12,000.

## POPULATION CENSUS 1946 — EUROPEANS.

*Preliminary Figures, 1946, compared with Final Figures in 1936 Census.*

| District or town | Totals for each Magisterial district. |        |        |        |        |        | Totals for Urban Areas only. |       |        |       |        |        |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                  | Male                                  |        | Female |        | Total  |        | Male                         |       | Female |       | Total  |        |
|                  | 1946                                  | 1936   | 1946   | 1936   | 1946   | 1936   | 1946                         | 1936  | 1946   | 1936  | 1946   | 1936   |
| Bethanie ..      | 435                                   | 342    | 424    | 282    | 859    | 624    | 95                           | —     | 104    | —     | 199    | —      |
| Gibeon ..        | 1,705                                 | 1,596  | 1,515  | 1,282  | 3,220  | 2,878  | —                            | 77    | —      | 78    | —      | 155    |
| Mariental ..     | —                                     | —      | —      | —      | —      | —      | 312                          | 195   | 266    | 173   | 578    | 368    |
| Gobabis ..       | 1,969                                 | 1,690  | 1,796  | 1,389  | 3,765  | 3,079  | 398                          | 223   | 375    | 192   | 773    | 415    |
| Grootfontein ..  | 1,247                                 | 1,076  | 1,246  | 942    | 2,493  | 2,018  | 239                          | 198   | 258    | 185   | 497    | 383    |
| Karibib ..       | 852                                   | 584    | 773    | 509    | 1,625  | 1,093  | 156                          | 73    | 162    | 80    | 318    | 153    |
| Usakos ..        | —                                     | —      | —      | —      | —      | —      | 512                          | 346   | 433    | 298   | 945    | 644    |
| Keetmanshoop ..  | 1,551                                 | 1,664  | 1,463  | 1,422  | 3,014  | 3,086  | 831                          | 527   | 816    | 516   | 1,347  | 1,043  |
| Luderitz ..      | 840                                   | 970    | 754    | 743    | 1,594  | 1,713  | 416                          | 455   | 408    | 391   | 824    | 846    |
| Aus ..           | —                                     | —      | —      | —      | —      | —      | 108                          | 102   | 98     | 101   | 206    | 203    |
| Maltahöhe ..     | 437                                   | 312    | 394    | 253    | 831    | 565    | 103                          | —     | 122    | —     | 225    | —5     |
| Okahandja ..     | 674                                   | 621    | 602    | 506    | 1,276  | 1,127  | 350                          | 219   | 273    | 216   | 523    | 436    |
| Omaruru ..       | 545                                   | 470    | 567    | 396    | 1,112  | 866    | 301                          | 205   | 334    | 211   | 635    | 411    |
| Otiwarongo ..    | 1,153                                 | 1,231  | 1,111  | 1,015  | 2,264  | 2,246  | 423                          | 198   | 445    | 173   | 618    | 37     |
| Outjo ..         | 1,289                                 | 517    | 1,086  | 421    | 2,375  | 938    | 330                          | 152   | 291    | 117   | 421    | 269    |
| Ovamboland ..    | 43                                    | 40     | 50     | 58     | 93     | 98     | —                            | —     | —      | —     | —      | —      |
| Rehoboth ..      | 573                                   | 732    | 519    | 557    | 1,092  | 1,289  | —                            | —     | —      | —     | —      | —      |
| Swakopmund ..    | 1,274                                 | 630    | 1,122  | 599    | 2,396  | 1,229  | 738                          | 584   | 816    | 565   | 1,382  | 1,149  |
| Walvis Bay ..    | —                                     | —      | —      | —      | —      | —      | 416                          | —     | 216    | —     | 632    | —      |
| Warmbad ..       | 1,134                                 | 927    | 1,066  | 859    | 2,190  | 1,786  | 115                          | 86    | 131    | 91    | 246    | 177    |
| Karasburg ..     | —                                     | —      | —      | —      | —      | —      | 166                          | —     | 130    | —     | 296    | —      |
| Windhoek ..      | 3,576                                 | 3,162  | 3,916  | 2,880  | 7,492  | 6,042  | 3,379                        | 2,466 | 3,484  | 2,346 | 5,863  | 4,812  |
| Total ..         | 19,596                                | 16,564 | 18,424 | 14,113 | 38,020 | 30,677 | 9,388                        | 6,106 | 9,162  | 5,733 | 18,550 | 11,839 |

## POPULATION CENSUS 1946 — NON-EUROPEANS.

*Preliminary Figures, 1946, compared with Final Figures in 1936 Census.*

| District of Town                      | Totals for each Magisterial district. |      |           |        |         |         | Totals for urban Areas only. |        |         |        |       |       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
|                                       | Asiatics                              |      | Coloureds |        | Natives |         | Coloureds                    |        | Natives |        | Total |       |
|                                       | 1946                                  | 1936 | 1946      | 1936   | 1946    | 1936    | Male                         | Female | Male    | Female | 1946  | 1936  |
| Bethanie ..                           | —                                     | —    | 1,743     | 1,838  | 628     | 28      | 140                          | —      | 124     | —      | 264   | —     |
| Gibeon ..                             | 1                                     | 2    | 4,804     | 4,508  | 3,660   | 2,021   | —                            | —      | —       | —      | —     | —     |
| Mariental ..                          | —                                     | —    | —         | —      | —       | —       | 231                          | 246    | 229     | 295    | 460   | 541   |
| Gobabis ..                            | —                                     | —    | 3,595     | 2,278  | 11,839  | 8,801   | 78                           | 74     | 65      | 71     | 143   | 145   |
| Grootfontein ..                       | —                                     | —    | 4,166     | 4,485  | 10,940  | 7,801   | 53                           | 56     | 71      | 49     | 129   | 105   |
| Karibib ..                            | —                                     | —    | 110       | 430    | 5,833   | 4,166   | 7                            | —      | 13      | —      | 20    | —     |
| Usakos ..                             | —                                     | —    | —         | —      | —       | —       | 9                            | 44     | 8       | 54     | 17    | 98    |
| Keetmanshoop ..                       | 4                                     | 3    | 7,030     | 6,495  | 2,661   | 1,766   | 944                          | 545    | 1,176   | 787    | 2,120 | 1,332 |
| Luderitz ..                           | 55                                    | 3    | 1,663     | 1,507  | 2,712   | 2,966   | 540                          | —      | 491     | —      | 1,031 | —     |
| Aus ..                                | —                                     | —    | —         | —      | —       | —       | 123                          | 584    | 156     | 565    | 278   | 1,129 |
| Maltahöhe ..                          | —                                     | —    | 1,842     | 1,568  | 1,279   | 391     | 148                          | —      | 199     | —      | 347   | —     |
| Okahandja ..                          | —                                     | —    | 319       | 504    | 5,797   | 5,877   | 41                           | 46     | 6       | 18     | 47    | 64    |
| Omaruru ..                            | —                                     | —    | 334       | 337    | 7,921   | 6,461   | 43                           | 80     | 87      | 78     | 99    | 158   |
| Otiwarongo ..                         | 1                                     | —    | 178       | 951    | 12,763  | 9,919   | 6                            | 72     | 7       | 66     | 13    | 138   |
| Outjo ..                              | —                                     | —    | 1,033     | 1,069  | 7,015   | 3,439   | 69                           | 44     | 48      | 40     | 117   | 84    |
| Rehoboth ..                           | 1                                     | —    | 9,693     | 7,521  | 5,267   | 3,920   | —                            | —      | —       | —      | —     | —     |
| Swakopmund ..                         | —                                     | —    | 770       | 271    | 3,141   | 1,233   | 66                           | —      | 113     | —      | 178   | —     |
| Walvis Bay ..                         | —                                     | —    | —         | —      | —       | —       | 164                          | 44     | 171     | 52     | 335   | 96    |
| Warmbad ..                            | —                                     | —    | 4,463     | 3,381  | 865     | 295     | 145                          | —      | 191     | —      | 336   | —     |
| Karasburg ..                          | —                                     | —    | —         | —      | —       | —       | 310                          | 145    | 310     | 216    | 620   | 361   |
| Windhoek ..                           | —                                     | 6    | 2,839     | 3,766  | 12,728  | 10,605  | 738                          | 736    | 617     | 712    | 1,355 | 1,448 |
| Total enumerated ..                   | 63                                    | 14   | 44,592    | 40,907 | 94,566  | 69,740  | 3,967                        | 2,696  | 4,061   | 3,003  | 7,928 | 5,699 |
| Estimated figures outside Police Zone | —                                     | —    | —         | —      | —       | —       | —                            | —      | —       | —      | —     | —     |
| Ovamboland and Kachobeld ..           | —                                     | —    | 2,918     | —      | 153,578 | —       | —                            | —      | —       | —      | —     | —     |
| Grootfontein ..                       | —                                     | —    | 5,914     | 24,465 | 20,479  | 191,964 | —                            | —      | —       | —      | —     | —     |
| Outjo ..                              | —                                     | —    | —         | —      | 944     | —       | —                            | —      | —       | —      | —     | —     |
| Grand Total ..                        | 63                                    | 14   | 53,494    | 65,372 | 269,569 | 261,724 | 3,967                        | 2,696  | 4,061   | 3,003  | 7,928 | 5,699 |

Box 61

Tel. Add. "Afslaers"

Tel. 852

# South West Auctioneers (Pty.) Ltd.

MOTOR DIVISION

Associated Dealers for

*OUTJO, OMARURU and KARIBIB DISTRICTS*

*for*

**KAISER and FRAZER**



**CARS**



**FEDERAL TRUCKS**

Bookings now accepted for delivery in strict rotation

Watch the Press for further announcements

## EDGAR SANDER

WINDHOEK — SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Tel. Address "Africaskins"

P.O. Box 190

Telephone 428



( ESTABLISHED 1925 )

*Exporter of Karakul Skins to all parts of the World.*

BANKERS: STANDARD BANK OF S.A. LTD.

*We Specialise in the Breeding of Purebred  
and Highgrade Karakul Rams at our . . .*

**KARAKUL STUD FARM, TSUMIS, S.W.A.**

— ENQUIRIES SOLICITED —

# IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

## IMPORTS:

|                            | 1932             | 1943             | 1944             | 1945             |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>From Overseas:</b>      | £                | £                | £                | £                |
| Direct ... ..              | 730,353          | 75,176           | 98,380           | 121,168          |
| Through Union Ports ... .. | 565,687          | 1,003,472        | 1,098,753        | 1,337,599        |
| Total Overseas ... ..      | 1,296,040        | 1,078,648        | 1,197,142        | 1,458,767        |
| From Union ... ..          | 945,696          | 2,209,026        | 2,804,898        | 3,388,921        |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL ... ..</b>  | <b>2,241,736</b> | <b>3,287,674</b> | <b>4,002,040</b> | <b>4,847,688</b> |

## EXPORTS:

|                          |           |           |           |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Overseas:</b>         | £         | £         | £         | £         |
| Diamonds ... ..          | 816,331   | 721,698   | 918,909   | 1,195,773 |
| Other Merchandise ... .. | 1,982,813 | 3,187,888 | 3,459,510 | 4,571,990 |
| Total Overseas ... ..    | 2,799,144 | 3,909,586 | 4,378,419 | 5,767,663 |
| To Union ... ..          | 741,334   | 2,720,228 | 2,590,767 | 2,382,887 |
|                          | 3,540,478 | 6,629,814 | 6,969,186 | 8,150,550 |

## DETAILS OF VALUE OF EXPORTS:

|                                                  |                |                  |                  |                  |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| (Principal articles)                             | £              | £                | £                | £                |
| Cattle for slaughter ... ..                      | 235,371        | 1,108,849        | 1,065,230        | 895,550          |
| Sheep and goats for slaughter ... ..             | 98,145         | 248,292          | 168,282          | 24,296           |
| Meats, fresh ... ..                              | 883            | 159,184          | 46,988           | 99,611           |
| Butter ... ..                                    | 423,468        | 800,711          | 758,951          | 538,707          |
| Cheese ... ..                                    | 24,507         | 13,146           | 410              | 884              |
| Fish, fresh, dried and cured ... ..              | 8,029          | 18,814           | 46,393           | 53,984           |
| Fish, preserved ... ..                           | 58,241         | 144,014          | 193,810          | 126,114          |
| <b>Total value of foodstuffs exported ... ..</b> | <b>848,644</b> | <b>2,493,010</b> | <b>2,280,064</b> | <b>1,738,646</b> |
| Karakul Pelts ... ..                             | 994,858        | 2,742,533        | 3,245,619        | 4,317,236        |
| Hides and Skins ... ..                           | 26,664         | 67,950           | 38,675           | 95,496           |
| Wool ... ..                                      | 168,256        | 182,035          | ?                | 198,165          |
| Diamonds ... ..                                  | 816,331        | 721,698          | 918,909          | 1,195,773        |
| Gold ... ..                                      | 12,993         | —                | —                | 653              |
| Copper ... ..                                    | 229,453        | —                | —                | —                |
| Vanadium ... ..                                  | 170,363        | 134,068          | 24,960           | 53,250           |
| Other metals and minerals ... ..                 | 144,139        | 103,610          | 93,457           | 81,392           |
| Ale, Beer and Stout ... ..                       | 8,143          | 3,508            | 4,328            | 13,256           |

It will be noted that the present-day value of exports has grown from £3,540,478 in 1938 to £8,150,550 in 1945. If the value of diamonds is excluded the relative figures are £2,724,147 and £6,954,777 respectively.

The value of foodstuffs exported increased from £848,644 in 1938 to £2,280,064 in 1944 and £1,738,646 in 1945, a decrease of £541,418 on the 1944 figure.

## EXPORTS TO UNION:

| Year        | No. of cattle on the hoof | Value      | No. of carcasses frozen beef | Value    | No. of carcasses frozen beef | Value   | Total Value |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 1943 ... .. | 151,434                   | £1,591,270 | Nil                          | —        | Nil                          | —       | £1,591,270  |
| 1944 ... .. | 118,862                   | £1,322,627 | Nil                          | —        | Nil                          | —       | £1,322,627  |
| 1945 ... .. | 87,354                    | £871,348   | 13,600                       | £993,586 | 4,074                        | £36,666 | £1,030,252  |

## SHEEP AND GOATS:

| Year        | Number exported | Value    |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1942 ... .. | 172,585         | £129,439 |
| 1943 ... .. | 188,230         | 164,700  |
| 1944 ... .. | 137,784         | 124,000  |
| 1945 ... .. | 48,059          | 75,000   |

## DAIRY PRODUCTS:

| Year        | Cheese manufactured | Exported to Union |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1942 ... .. | 205,097 lbs.        | 114,161 lbs.      |
| 1943 ... .. | 285,270 lbs.        | 144,366 lbs.      |
| 1944 ... .. | 98,068 lbs.         | 2,870 lbs.        |
| 1945 ... .. | 60,004 lbs.         | 324 lbs.          |

## EXPORTS OVERSEAS:

| Year        | No. of carcasses frozen beef | Value    | No. of carcasses frozen beef | Value   | Total Value |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 1942 ... .. | Nil                          | —        | Nil                          | —       | £1,591,270  |
| 1943 ... .. | Nil                          | —        | Nil                          | —       | £1,322,627  |
| 1944 ... .. | 13,600                       | £993,586 | 4,074                        | £36,666 | £1,030,252  |

NOTE: The main reason for the decreased cheese production is the prolonged drought, as a result of which both factories operating in the Territory were forced to close down temporarily from November.

| Year        | Butter manufactured | Exported to Union |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1942 ... .. | 8,185,926 lbs.      | 7,535,386 lbs.    |
| 1943 ... .. | 11,088,475 lbs.     | 10,488,007 lbs.   |
| 1944 ... .. | 10,569,218 lbs.     | 9,822,008 lbs.    |
| 1945 ... .. | 7,679,345 lbs.      | 6,591,176 lbs.    |



OUR SELLING ORGANISATION COVERS  
THE WHOLE TERRITORY OF  
**South West Africa**

A quarter of a century-old selling  
experience, plus regular visits to  
all parts, assure a judicious and  
efficient distribution



**TAEUBER & CORSSSEN S.W.A. (Pty.) LTD.**

*Distributing Agents Representing South African and Overseas Manufacturers*  
(Established 1920)

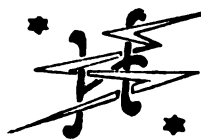
Head Office:

P.O. BOX 183

**WINDHOEK**

Tel. Add.: "MATADOR"

Further information obtainable from our parent house:  
TAEUBER & CORSSSEN (PTY.), LTD., CAPE TOWN  
Branches at Johannesburg and Durban



**CHR. HILZINGER**  
P.O. Box 264 **WINDHOEK** Telephone 796

INSTALLATIONS OF ANY KIND  
BATTERY CHARGING SERVICE

SPECIALITY:  
**MODERN LIGHTING**

**HOTEL EUROPA-HOF**

Proprietor — P. D. DU PLESSIS — Luderitz.

Inner Spring Mattresses. Running Water in Rooms.  
Spacious Sample Room.

**CLEANLINESS COMFORT SERVICE**



Granaries at Ukualuthi.

Graanskure te Ukualuthi.



The Chobe River on the way to "Monomotapo" choked by papyrus islands.

Die Chobe-rivier word op weg na „Monomotapo" deur papirus-eilande verdraag.

# PACKARD

*is the Aristocrat of Motordom*

Sole Distributors for S.W.A.:

**HUGO HENSEL LTD.**

P.O. BOX 74, WINDHOEK, S.W.A.



ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

# SPLENDOR

## AGENCIES

LEN RABIE · ARNOLD TRAKMAN

★ ————— ★  
MANUFACTURERS'  
REPRESENTATIVES

★ ————— ★

P.O. BOX 417

PHONE 9142

Telegrams "CONTACT"

## WINDHOEK

**BLACKLEGOL**  
immunity is at  
least 99.99% cer-  
tain.

## CUTTER'S BLACKLEGOL

An outbreak of BLACKLEG (sponziekte) need never occur on your farm if the following precautions are taken:—

- (a) Immediate inoculation of all cattle under two years old.
- (b) Systematic inoculation of all future suckling calves and lambs with a single dose of Cutter's Blacklegol.

PRICE—per vial of 50 c.c. 5/- per vial  
10 vials and over ... 4/7 per vial  
20 vials and over ... 4/2 per vial  
100 vials and over 3/6 per vial

**Milborrow's Veterinary Remedies**

A Division of

**PHARMA LABORATORIES**

(PTY.) LTD.

P.O. Box 236, Pietermaritzburg, Natal

## KARASBURG HANDELSHUIS (Pty.) LIMITED

*Directors:*

J. A. Van Wyk, Sen., and J. A. Van Wyk, Jnr.



GENERAL MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS

— DEALERS IN PRODUCE, LIVESTOCK,

SKINS AND WOOL



**KARASBURG, SOUTH WEST AFRICA**

P.O. BOX 2

Phone 2

## *Diamond Seekers On The West Coast*

### THE VOYAGE OF THE "THEODORA"



"THE legendary riches of the Kaokoveld are in fact mythical," stated the Administrator of South West Africa, Colonel P. I. Hoogenhout in his 1944 Budget Speech.

He was referring to the activities of the Kaokoveld Exploration Company which was formed about two years ago to prospect the Kaokoveld for base minerals and precious stones.

It is doubtful whether the myth of legendary riches in the Kaokoveld will finally be disposed of. There are people who will continue to believe that somewhere along the Kaokoveld lies untold wealth in diamonds. The story has been canvassed for many years. In German times, the Kaokoveld Mining and Exploration Company had a concession over this area but failed to make any discovery of diamonds. After the war of 1914-18 prospectors trekked into the area but their efforts were also in vain.

In 1929 the Kaokoveld was declared a prohibited area. The main reason for this decision on the part of the authorities was to obviate the necessity of long and expensive police patrols into the waterless wastes of the Kaokoveld. Another factor was the desire to rout out lung sickness, spreading down from Angola, from reaching the settled areas of the Territory. By proclaiming the Kaokoveld a prohibited area the Administration were able to establish a cattle free zone and this eventually led to the

ban on the export of cattle from the Outjo District to Union markets being removed.

The declaration of the Kaokoveld as a prohibited area was not dictated by considerations relating to the discovery and exploitation of diamonds. Many did not and still do not believe this.

The discovery of the fabulous diamond deposits at Alexander Bay and subsequently at the Orange River mouth spurred on the imagination of the unbelieving. The story of vast diamond deposits in the Kaokoveld continued to be given currency and to grow, and the police of South West Africa had their time cut out to keep the area closed to illegal diamond seekers. Time and again adventurous souls risked their lives to enter the Kaokoveld and seek for diamonds. In most instances they were tracked, arrested and convicted. This did not deter others from following. Many did so but no more amazing story of illegal entry into the Kaokoveld exists than the thrilling adventures of the ship "Theodora."

The "Theodora" a former 47-foot naval pinnace was purchased by a retired railwayman. He was Charles Broker. Thirty-five years previously he had come out to South Africa as a master mariner and had settled ashore. Retiring from the railways he satisfied a lifelong ambition to own his own craft. He bought the "Theodora," and she rode at anchor in Table Bay.

Telefoon : 9064  
Telegramme : Verco.

„*DIENS*”

POSBUS 623,  
KAISER STRAAT,  
WINDHOEK.

## SLABBERT, VERSTER & MALHERBE

S.W.A. (Edms.) Bpk.

*Afslaers, Makelaars, Spekulate en lewende Hawe Bemarkings-Agente*

**BOERE!** ONS LEWER DIE VOLGENDE DIENSTE:—

- Verkoop u plaas.
- Organiseer en hou vendusies op enige plek in Suidwes.
- Bemerk u slagbeeste na Maitland of Johannesburg.
- Stel Ope-Markte daar vir u aantelwee, stoorosse, trekosse en tollies.
- Help u met die bemarking van u diere deur vir u die nodige permitte en trokke vroegtydig te bespreek.

RAADPLEEG ONS EERSTE EN VERKRY DIE BESTE RESULTATE

*Ons Leuse is „DIENS”*

### HOTEL RHEINISCHER HOF

STATION STREET, WINDHOEK  
Phone 128 P.O. Box 136  
Telegrams : “RHEINISCHER.”



## AMINI KARAKUL EXPORT

Telegraphic Address : “Amini.”

Telephone 9066 P.O. Box 71

UNITED BUILDINGS,  
WINDHOEK,  
SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Head Office: LONDON.  
Branches: U.S.A., INDIA, PERSIA (IRAN) and  
PALESTINE.

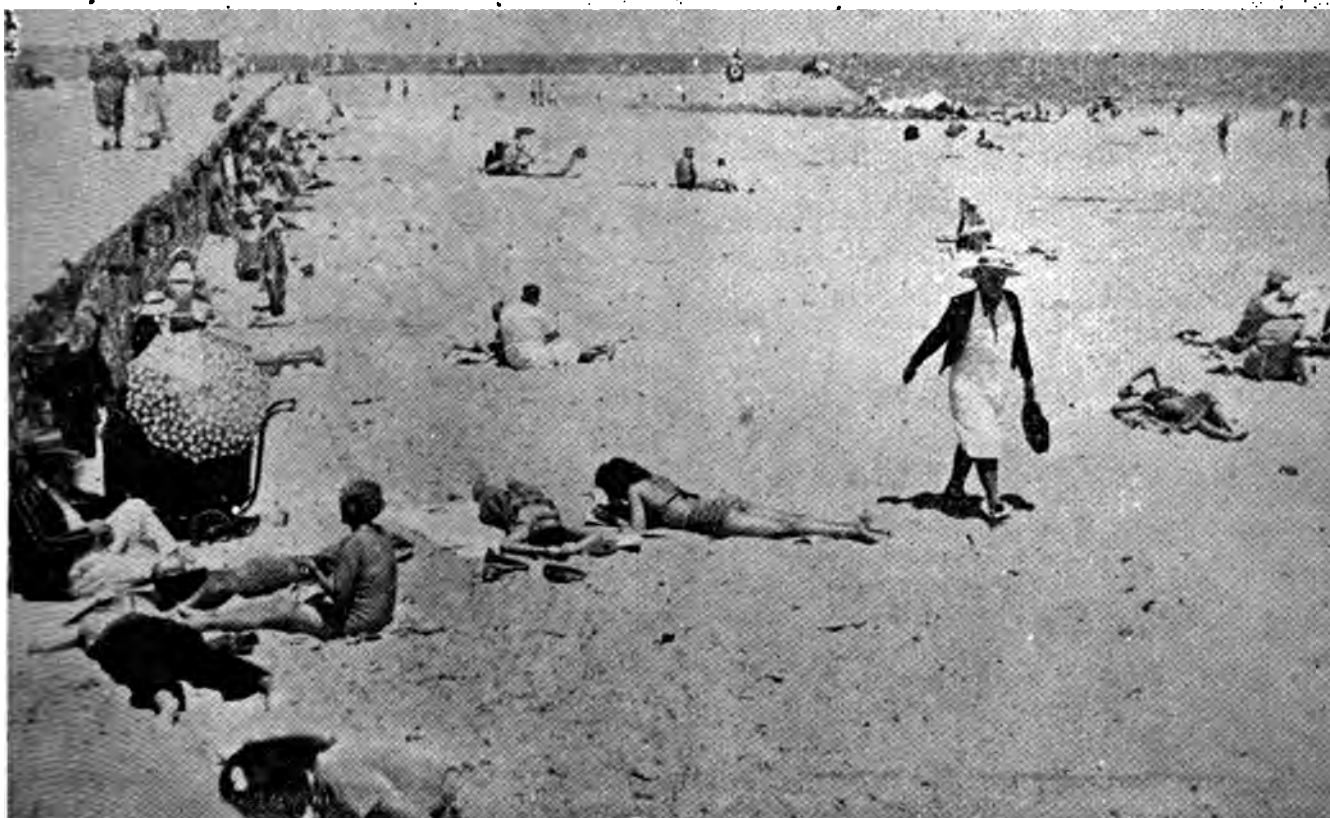
## *The Voyage Of The "Theodora"*

This ketch one day caught the eyes of a syndicate of diamond hunters. They "knew" of a marvellous rich patch of gravel on the wild coast of South West Africa, North of the Hoanib River. They negotiated with Broker to land them on this lonely spot along the Kaokoveld coast.

Plans were made, the ketch overhauled, supplies taken in and all was ready for the adventure. In the meantime, by means known only to themselves, the police had an inkling of what was afoot and the movements of Broker and his friends were tagged. Broker, however, was equal to the occasion and gave out the story that he was bound for the rich fishing grounds along the coast of Angola.

Time and again Broker had to heave to and find shelter along the coast to snatch a few hours sleep. He could not even leave the rudder to take a meal.

After passing Possession Island, 32 miles south of Luderitzbucht, the "Theodora" encountered a heavy storm and there were several narrow escapes from being swamped. They managed to reach the shelter of Ichaboe Island where they were compelled to rest for several days as the result of their unnerving experience. They hugged the coast and were reminded of its dangers by the sight of broken hulls along the coast silhouetted by the sun like black milestones against the long glaring yellow beaches. At Sandwich Harbour they ran short of water and risked the breakers to replenish their tanks.



The beach beside the mole at Swakopmund.

Die kus langs die brekwater te Swakopmund.

On October 6th, 1931, the party left Cape Town. They were dogged by misfortune from the outset. Nearing Dassen Island the engine broke down. They were compelled to make sail and return to Cape Town. Repairs were effected and they set out on the 26th. The first few days were a nightmare. The six diamond prospectors were useless as deckhands. They had never been afloat before and the "Theodora" gave them a rough baptism of the sea. The mate was inexperienced and Broker had to steer for watch after watch in heavy weather. High seas ran, a gale blew and the little craft was tossed on the sea like a

straw. Time and again Broker had to heave to and find shelter along the coast to snatch a few hours sleep. He could not even leave the rudder to take a meal.

They put in at Walvis Bay and were searched by the customs and as nothing contraband was found they were permitted to land and revictual. Sailing north again they came in a few days to the mouth of the Hoanib River. This was the latitude and longitude that they had given Broker. He had carried out his contract. It was never established whether the party had reached their goal or whether as they asserted they saw smoke in the distance amongst the dunes and, fearing that there might be someone in distress stranded ashore, they decided to land. Actually, there was smoke





CHOICE UITGESOEKTE CEYLON

## DELECTO TEA . . . . TEE

REFRESHING and INVIGORATING

## SARIE COFFEE . . . KOFFIE

.....  
*"You've Tried The Rest,  
 Now Taste The Best"*  
 .....

**R. LEIB & CO.**  
 (PTY.) LTD.

70 STRAND STREET ----- CAPE TOWN

*S.W.A. Trade Enquiries to—*  
 S.W. AGENCY CO., P.O. Box 217.  
 WINDHOEK

# SOUTH WEST AGENCY CO.

*Manufacturers'*  
*Agents*

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE  
SHELL  
COMPANY  
OF  
SOUTH WEST AFRICA  
LTD.

HEAD OFFICE :

**WINDHOEK**

United Buildings,

Kaiser Street.

P.O. Box 217

Telephone 251 & 398

Telegrams "SWACO."

BRANCHES :

SWAKOPMUND: Telephone 94, P.O. Box 72,  
 Telegrams "SWACO."

LUDERITZ: Telephone 72, P.O. Box 72,  
 Telegrams "SWACO."

*Bankers :*

Standard Bank of S.A. Ltd.

## *The Voyage Of The "Theodora"*

ashore. By an ironic twist of fate the smoke came from a fire at the camp of Captain du Preez and a party of South West African police who, tipped off from the Union, were patrolling the coast searching for traces of the cutter.

The dinghy was manned and two of the diamond seekers set out to reach the shore. This they finally achieved with the utmost difficulty passing through the breakers which were running at a tremendous height. They sought the location of the smoke but failed to find the spot. They were forced to camp for the night as an attempt to return to the ketch failed. A gale rose and for four days and five nights they were stranded ashore. All efforts to return to the "Theodora" failed. They were in a bad way. One had sprained his ankle and the other, when their water gave out, on the third day became delirious from drinking sea water. In the meantime the men on the cutter had watched their hopeless efforts to get through for days. Eventually they built a raft of empty drums and tying water drums on it two of the diamond seekers climbed aboard. It was held fast to the ketch by a rope which was slowly paid out. Suddenly a huge comber bore down on the raft, snapped the rope and threw the men into the sea. After a terrific battering the two men crawled ashore utterly exhausted. The raft was later found washed ashore six miles northwards. The original two men ashore were in desperate straits.

One of the newcomers, together with one of the original party, decided to try and get back to the cutter with the dinghy. They failed. The dinghy overturned and they were lucky not to be drowned. Their plight was desperate, but fortune turned in their favour and they managed to find some of the provisions and water which had been washed up from the first shore-going expedition. Here

they were found by a police patrol. The police had split up and this was one of the sections. The latter, however, were also running short of food and water and could not delay their return to the nearest settlement.

The condition of the diamond seekers was such that it was impossible for them to be taken along by the patrol. Accordingly the sergeant in charge of the patrol took down details of the party and giving them a letter to Broker ordered them to return to the ketch and instruct Broker to proceed to Walvis Bay while he went on to the nearest police post to report.

The diamond seekers had to wait another four days before they succeeded in getting back to the cutter with the dinghy.

Broker, however, had other ideas and was keen to investigate the fishing grounds. With a storm breaking he also decided that he had insufficient water to make Walvis Bay. He therefore set course for Mossamedes where he re-fitted for the return passage to Table Bay. It was his intention to make straight for Cape Town from Mossamedes but the "Theodora" developed a mysterious leak and he was forced to put in at Walvis Bay. He and his party were arrested. Broker was fined £40 for landing the men in a prohibited area. The diamond seekers had had enough of the sea. In any event they could not accompany Broker for they had to go up to Outjo and stand trial on charges of entering the prohibited Kaokoveld without a permit. They were convicted and fined and subsequently returned to the Union by rail. So ends the tale of the "Theodora." The party of diamond seekers broken in health had had enough thrills and adventures for a lifetime. They still believed there were diamonds in the Kaokoveld but they swore "Never again" would they attempt to find them. Others have tried too and failed. But the myth continues.



Old-time prospector-digger and his hand-worked plant

'n Myn in die oue tyd-delwer met sy hand gedrywe masjiene.

# SHABAN (PTY)., LTD.

## GENERAL - KARAKUL - EXPORT

HEAD OFFICE, WINDHOEK.  
Tel. Add.: HABIB — Tele. 9053.  
P.O. Box 63.

BRANCHES:  
Mariental, Karasburg, Keetmanshoop,  
Aus, Outjo.

Having pioneered direct shipments of South West African Persian Lambskins to London, New York and Canada, we are to-day the largest single shippers. Our buyers operate throughout South West Africa and the neighbouring territories.

New York Office:  
AFRICAN IRAN KARAKUL IMPORTORS INC.  
127, West 30th Street, New York.

London Office:  
EBRAHIMOFF DJEMSHIDOFF BROS CO.,  
62, Queen Street, London, E.C.4.  
Y. AZIZOLLAHOFF CO.,  
40-42, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

WE ARE THE LARGEST IMPORTERS IN THE TERRITORY OF  
PERSIAN CARPETS AND RUGS, BELGIAN AND ITALIAN CARPETS

Telegrams: "LEVINSON."

P.O. Box 458.

Telephone 471.

J. L.  
**LEVINSON**  
& CO.

*Manufacturers' Agents and  
Distributors*

WINDHOEK, SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.

**THE SUEDEWEST  
PERSIANER  
(Pty.) Ltd.**

**KALKFELD and WINDHOEK.**

Pioneer Karakul Pelt Exporting  
Company of South West Africa.  
The first Company to export  
Karakul Pelts for sale by Public  
Auction to the benefit of the  
Producer.

KALKFELD — Box 31; Telephone 13  
WINDHOEK — Box 186; Telephone 445.  
Telegrams: "Persianer."

## KELLER & NEUHAUS

(PTY.), LIMITED.

Telegrams: "Kellerco."

Bankers: Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.)  
Tel. 116, F. Keller — Tel. 435, A. Neuhaus.  
P.O. BOX 156 — WINDHOEK, S.W.A.

**GENERAL AGENTS,  
AUDITORS AND ACCOUNTANTS,  
GENERAL DEALERS.**

Executors—Trust, Estate and Agency Business,  
Capital Investments—Audit.

General Agents:

PHOENIX ASSURANCE COMP. LTD.  
S.A. LIBERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.  
INSURANCES OF ALL CLASSES.

Secretaries:

CREAMERY WINDHOEK (PTY.), LTD.  
NAMIB TIN MINES (PTY.), LTD.

General Dealers:

ALL FARMERS REQUIREMENTS.

Of Interest to

The Liquor Trade . . .

## Sleith Davis Bottle Store

WALVIS BAY

*"Specialists in Imported  
Liquor"*

Comprehensive stocks of a wide range  
of Imported Wines, Liqueurs, Spirits,  
etc., held in Bond at Walvis Bay for  
the Trade at Wholesale Prices.

Trade Enquiries to:

SLEITH DAVIS BOTTLE STORE,  
BOX 2, WALVIS BAY  
SOUTH-WEST AGENCY CO.,  
BOX 217, WINDHOEK

Telegraphic Address:

"FURWOLKER"

P.O. Box 621

WINDHOEK

# W. WOELKER

*Direct Exporter*

OF

SOUTH WEST AFRICAN

PERSIAN

LAMBSKINS

(KARAKUL PELTS)

*to World's Consuming  
Markets*

**"OUR NAME  
IS A TRADITION IN  
THE TRADE"**

Telephone 582

P.O. Box 168

Telegrams: "WUCO," WINDHOEK, SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Bankers: STANDARD BANK OF S.A. LTD., WINDHOEK

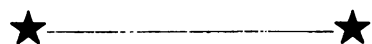
# **A. WUTOW & Co.**

## **Agents and Distributors**

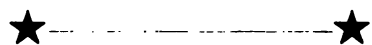
*Branches at:*

**OTJIWARONGO - LUDERITZ - SWAKOPMUND**

**SOUTH WEST WHOLESALE  
(PTY.) LTD.**



**WHOLESALE GENERAL  
MERCHANTS and  
DIRECT IMPORTERS**



P.O. Box 602.

Telephone 632.

Tel. Add.: "WHOLESALE."

**WINDHOEK S.W.A.**



*Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's  
Outfitters*

**DIRECT IMPORTERS**

# **ERNST HOLTZ**

(PTY.) LTD.

**KAISER & POST STREETS, WINDHOEK**  
P.O. Box 421 ————— Telephone 500

Tel. Add.: "HOLTZ," Windhoek.



# In the Farming of the Future



Modern Power Farming Equipment will be a necessary aid to good farm management

## Allis-Chalmers TRACTORS and Equipment

offer you a system of farming to meet the demands of to-day and ready for the needs of to-morrow. Your lot will be easier, better and more profitable. With your new leisure you can investigate new opportunities and keep close touch with market trends and conditions.

**MALCOMESS**  
Limited

P.O. Box 672, East London

Learn more of these new opportunities by writing for Allis-Chalmers literature—to-day.

ACCOUNTANT  
LIC. AUDITOR

**H. HENRY TIMM**

AUDITING  
BOOKKEEPING

- ◆ Counsel for Farmers
- ◆ Expert Advice in Commercial Matters
- ◆ Trustee and Estate Agent
- ◆ Bonds and Loans Arranged

~~~~~  
INCOME TAX RETURNS
~~~~~

**HANSA BUILDINGS**

P.O. BOX 363

**WINDHOEK**

TELEPHONE 9170

*Many Years of Experience*



# ATLANTIC ENGINEERING WORKS, LTD.

Chairman: F. KNACKE.

Issued Capital: £10,000

**LUDERITZ**

P.O. Box 4. Telephone No. 59.

Tel. Address: "Atleng."

**WINDHOEK**

P.O. Box 20. Telephone No. 9018

Tel. Address: "Atleng."

*Representing—*

**FIRESTONE, SOUTH AFRICA (PTY.) LIMITED**

"Firestone" Tyres, Tubes and Accessories.

**FAIRBANKS-MORSE & COMPANY, Inc. NEW YORK**

"Samson" Windmills, Power Heads, Stationary Engines for Petrol, Paraffin and Crude Oil.

**EVERITE (PTY.) LIMITED**

"Everite" Asbestos Cement Products. Corrugated Roofing, Flat Sheets, Down Pipes, Ridging, Piping, Flower Pots.  
Carpenters' and Mechanics' Tools, "Chain" Mattresses, Radios, all Farm Implements and Tools.

**CORRESPONDENCE INVITED**

**INTERNATIONAL  
KARAKUL EXPORTERS**

**W. & H. STERN**

P.O. Box 545 ————— Telephone 780

Tel: & Cable Address: "Sternbro,"

**WINDHOEK**



*Bankers:*

**STANDARD BANK OF S.A., LTD.**

**WINDHOEK**



**Exporters of Quality Persian Lamb-  
skins to all parts of the Globe**

## Pestrol Products

FOR ALL PESTS OF THE

**HOME**

**GARDEN**

**ORCHARD**

**KILLMOTH:** For moths attacking clothes, skins, etc.

**S.S.B.:** For eradication of white ants.

**There is a Remedy for every Pest**

WRITE FOR A LIST.

*Manufactured by*

**BUREAU OF PEST CONTROL,  
P.O. BOX 5116 JOHANNESBURG**

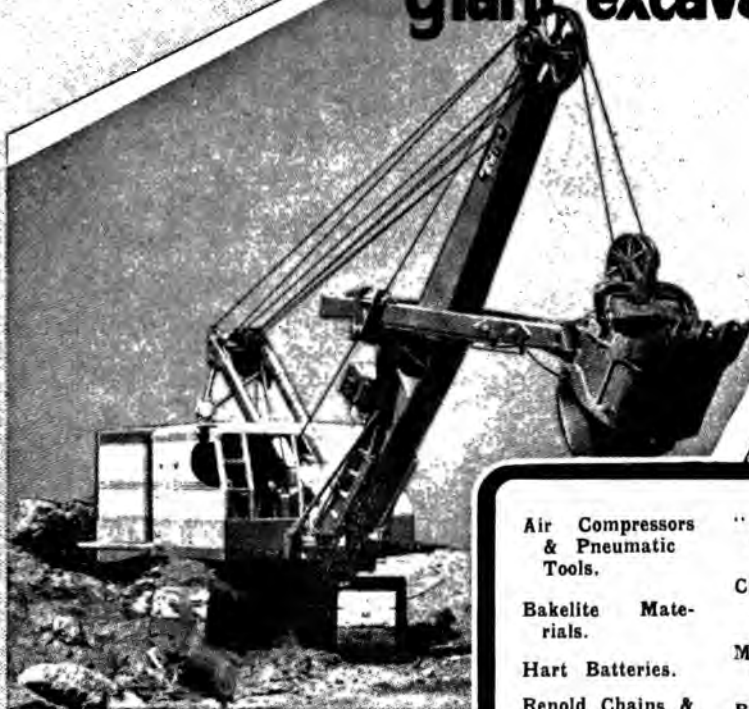
*S.W.A. Trade Enquiries:*

**TAEUBER & CORSEN**

**S.W.A. (PTY.) LIMITED  
P.O. BOX 183 WINDHOEK**

# **ENGINEERING** *supplies*

from a  
midget torch  
bulb to a  
giant excavator!



Air Compressors  
& Pneumatic  
Tools.

Bakelite Mate-  
rials.

Hart Batteries.

Renold Chains &  
Chain Drives.

Parker Concrete  
Mixers, Crush-  
ers, etc.

"Universal"  
Electric Domes-  
tic Equipment.

"Tool Steel"  
Gears.

Crompton Elec-  
tric Lamps.

Morris Lifting  
Gear.

Benjamin Light-  
ing Equipment.

Machine Tools.

Sangamo Electri-  
city Meters.

Ruston Oil En-  
gines.

Pumps.

Fisk Radios.

Cooper Split Roller  
Bearings.

Switchgear.

Neptune Water  
Meters.

Bucyrus Well  
Drills.

Sagar Woodwork-  
ing Machinery,  
etc., etc., etc.

*Agents for*

**Hubert Davies and Company, Ltd.**

**S. COHEN (PTY.) LTD.**

**WINDHOEK**

To avoid fine, this book should be returned on  
or before the date last stamped below

10M-9-62-2214

# The South

T

The Editors thank all who, by  
interest in this year's issue of the So

The Editors will be pleased to c  
the 30th September, 1947. Short st  
of South West Africa interest and sl

## Die Jaarboek VANJAAR

Die Redakteurs wil almal bedan  
stelling getoon het in vanjaar se uit;

Die Redakteurs sal met graagte l  
word nie as 30 September, 1947. Kc  
moet van Suidwes-Afrikaanse belang  
verseker.

### Index to Ac

|                                                         | Page |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|
| African Caterers .. . . .                               | 38   |
| African Oxygen & Acetylene (Pty.),<br>Ltd. .. . . .     | 60   |
| Allfurs Karakul Export (Pty.), Ltd. .. .                | 48   |
| American Canadian Karakul Ex-<br>porters .. . . .       | 106  |
| American Motor Co. .. . . .                             | 34   |
| Amini Karakul Export .. . . .                           | 128  |
| Anning, Chadwick & Kiver .. . . .                       | 72   |
| Arnes & Co., Ltd., H. L. .. . . .                       | 42   |
| Atlantic Engineering Works, Ltd. .. .                   | 136  |
| Atlantic Hotel .. . . .                                 | 108  |
| Barclays Bank (D.C. & O.) .. . . .                      | 4    |
| Bartenstein (Pty.), Ltd., C. F. .. . .                  | 54   |
| Bells Asbestos & Engineering<br>(Africa), Ltd. .. . . . | 104  |
| Bitter, H. .. . . .                                     | 92   |
| Brecher, L. H. & De Villiers, J. D. ..                  | 66   |
| Bulbring Bros. .. . . .                                 | 46   |
| Bureau of Pest Control .. . . .                         | 136  |
| C.T.C. Coffee .. . . .                                  | 92   |
| Central Bottle Store .. . . .                           | 94   |
| Central Hotel .. . . .                                  | 114  |
| Cohen S. & Co. (Pty.), Ltd. .. . . .                    | 140  |
| Consolidated Diamond Mines of<br>S.W.A., Ltd. .. . . .  | 16   |
| Crohn, M. .. . . .                                      | 90   |
| Damaraland Board of Executors<br>(Pty.), Ltd. .. . . .  | 30   |
| Davies & Co., Ltd., Hubert .. . . .                     | 137  |
| Davis, Sleith .. . . .                                  | 133  |
| Delecto Tea .. . . .                                    | 130  |
| Distin Seeds, Co. .. . . .                              | 74   |
| Duncan, Wm. S. .. . . .                                 | 82   |
| Dunlop (S.A.), Ltd. .. . . .                            | 14   |
| Eastwood & Holt, Inc. .. . . .                          | 40   |
| Everite (Pty.), Ltd. .. . . .                           | 62   |
| F.C.U., Ltd. .. . . .                                   | 120  |
| Firestone (S.A.) (Pty.), Ltd. .. . .                    | 10   |
| Flit Co. .. . . .                                       | 58   |
| Fürst Bismarck Hotel .. . . .                           | 92   |
| Gloeck, W. (Karakul Export) .. . . .                    | 52   |
| Goldstein, M. (Pty), Ltd. .. . . .                      | 106  |
| Gorelick's Garage .. . . .                              | 46   |
| Grand Hotel .. . . .                                    | 34   |
| Grossherzog Hotel .. . . .                              | 116  |
| Goodyear Tyre Co. .. . . .                              | 57   |

# al, 1947

hotographs, have shown an

d be received not later than  
considered. These must be  
es to ensure their return.

## 'ika, 1947 !KE

nuskrifte of foto's, belang-

es moet nie later ontvang  
king geneem word. Hulle  
evertte om terugsending te

### isies

|                                                         | Page |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Ludwig .. . . .                                         | 8    |
| Ltd., Rudolf .. . . .                                   | 38   |
| Pty.), Ltd. .. . . .                                    | 132  |
| Verster & Malherbe<br>(Pty.), Ltd. .. . . .             | 128  |
| A.), Ltd. .. . . .                                      | 92   |
| splendor Agencies .. . . .                              | 126  |
| Standard Bank of S.A., Ltd. .. . . .                    | 2    |
| Stewarts & Lloyds of S.W.A. (Pty.),<br>Ltd. .. . . .    | 96   |
| Sturrock (S.W.A.) (Pty.), Ltd. .. . .                   | 44   |
| S.W. Agency Co. .. . . .                                | 130  |
| S.W. Asbestos-Cement Co. .. . . .                       | 12   |
| S.W. Auctioneers Motor Division .. .                    | 122  |
| S.W. Auctioneers (Pty.), Ltd. .. . .                    | 114  |
| S.W. Breweries, Ltd. .. . . .                           | 82   |
| S.W. Persianer (Pty.), Ltd. .. . . .                    | 132  |
| S.W.A. Cold Storage, Ltd. .. . . .                      | 102  |
| S.W.A. Karakul Exporters Association ..                 | 74   |
| S.W.A. Salt Co. .. . . .                                | 108  |
| S.W.A. Wholesale (Pty.), Ltd. .. . .                    | 134  |
| Swakopmund Municipality .. . . .                        | 198  |
| Taeuber & Corssen (S.W.A.) (Pty.),<br>Ltd. .. . . .     | 124  |
| Terry's Motors .. . . .                                 | 68   |
| Timm, Henry .. . . .                                    | 135  |
| Trust and Estates Co. (Pty.), Ltd. ..                   | 50   |
| Union Flooring Tiles Factory .. . . .                   | 84   |
| United Building Society .. . . .                        | 30   |
| Unitei Corp. of Administration and<br>Trustees .. . . . | 76   |
| United Karakul Exporters (Pty.), Ltd. ..                | 139  |
| United Tobacco Co. .. . . .                             | 6    |
| Universal Distributors (Pty.), Ltd. ..                  | 116  |
| Usambara Coffee (C.T.C.) .. . . .                       | 106  |
| Vacuum Oil Co. .. . . .                                 | Map  |
| Voeglars .. . . .                                       | 74   |
| Von Mallinckrodt (Pty.), Ltd., Ernst ..                 | 84   |
| Wecke and Volgts .. . . .                               | 110  |
| Woelker, W. .. . . .                                    | 133  |
| Western Motors .. . . .                                 | Map  |
| Windhoek Bazaars .. . . .                               | 70   |
| Windhoek Municipality .. . . .                          | 88   |
| Windhoeker Maschinen-Fabrik .. . .                      | 66   |
| Winson & Co., J. A. .. . . .                            | 64   |
| Wutow & Co., A. .. . . .                                | 134  |

# UNITED KARAKUL EXPORTERS (PTY.) LIMITED

WINDHOEK, S.W.A.

*Directors:* SAM COHEN, KONSTANTIN BIERBERG.



*Buyers for*

THE UNITED STATES'  
CANADA'S  
SOUTH AMERICA'S  
*and*  
EUROPE'S  
Largest Consumers  
of South West African Persian Lambskins

Reference: BARCLAYS BANK (D.C. & O.)

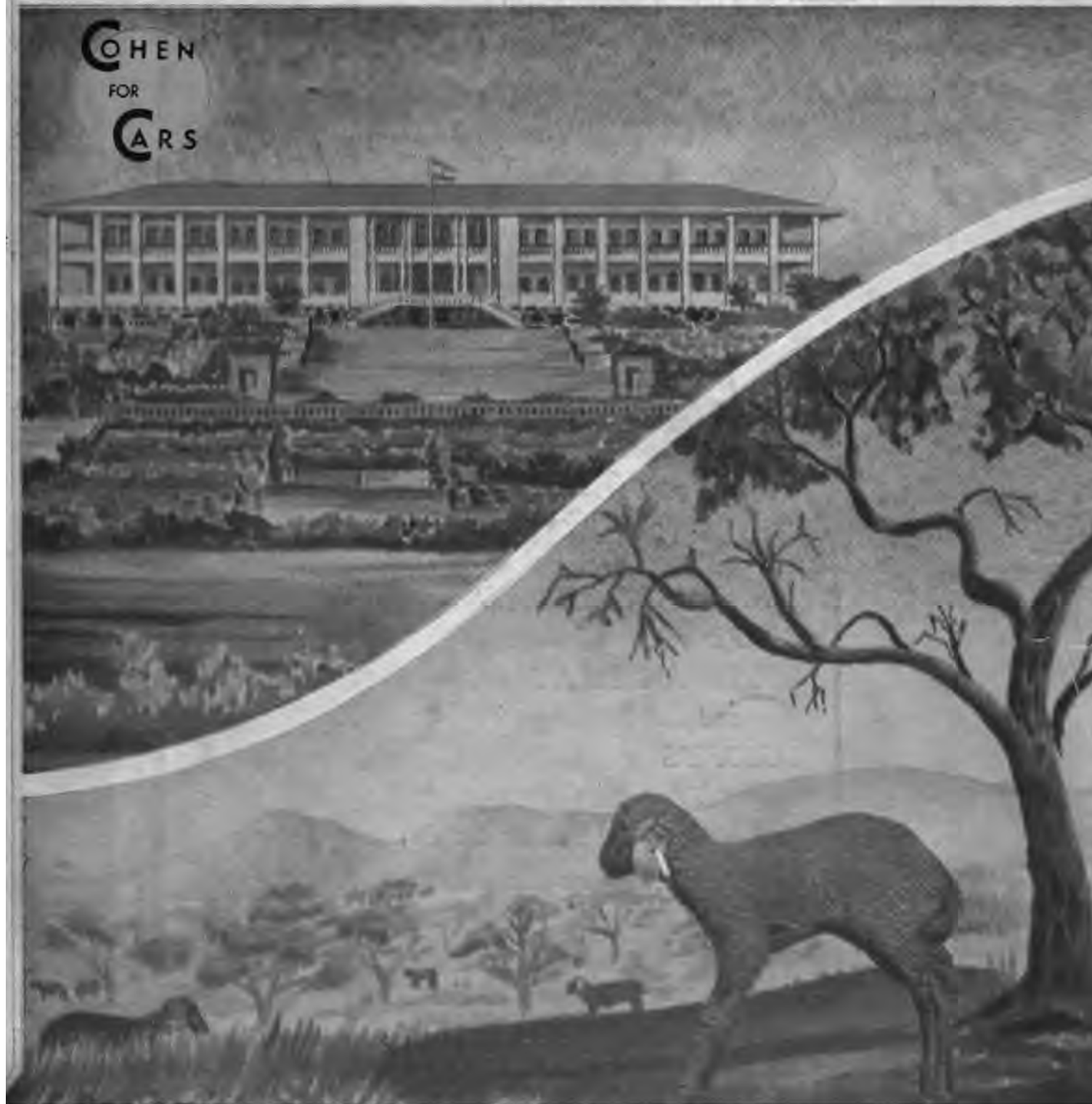
WINDHOEK ——— NEW YORK ——— LONDON

Cable & Tel. Add.: UKE—WINDHOEK. P.O. Box 288.

Phone 413.



COHEN  
FOR  
CARS



1



STANFORD LIBRARIES

